

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2508.

## SENATOR BURTON TURNED DOWN BY THE PRESIDENT

### Kansas Politician Tricks Him Into Endorsing Stock He Knew Nothing About.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—William Allen White says in his newspaper, the Gazette, of Emporia, Kan., today that Senator Burton has aroused President Roosevelt's anger by using a personal letter to advertise a St. Louis private exhibition scheme. The Gazette says:

"A few weeks ago D. W. Mulvane went to Washington to press claims of Charles Bloodsmith as a candidate to succeed Judge Mook. He told the President that as Senator Long and Mr. Leland and Gov. Bailey had been recognized in the appointment of Judge Hook to the circuit judgeship, it was only fair that Senator Burton and Mulvane and that wing of the party should be recognized in the appointment of Hook's successor.

"Otherwise Mulvane represented, it would be apparent to the people of Kansas that the President favored the Leland faction as against the Burton faction. Mulvane did not get on well in his interview with the President. He got little encouragement and wired Burton, who sent him back.

"This spring Burton called at the White House and told the President that he (Burton) was interested in a high class Christian exhibit at St. Louis to be an exact reproduction of the city of Jerusalem. He represented to the President that the scheme would enable the people to see Jerusalem and that it would give thousands a stimulus to Bible study who might otherwise not have it.

The President was enthusiastic about the matter and gave Burton a letter to some friends, speaking highly of the idea as a moral agent. Thereon Burton took the letter, which was a personal and private one, put it in the centre of a big advertisement of the stock of the Jerusalem scheme and sent it to a magazine, making the President, by the wording of the advertisement, advise people to buy stock in Burton's scheme. The magazine to which it was sent is a thoroughly reputable one, and, seeing an alleged letter from the President endorsing a stock scheme, before printing the advertisement wrote to the President to learn if it was genuine. He got that letter the day Mulvane was to call the second time to urge the Smith appointment as the Burton candidate.

Roosevelt was in a full-blooded rage. His language was cracking the paint on the White House and the cool young Mulvane ran into something that seemed like a cross between a cyclone and a volcano. He was told for the last time the President was done with Burton; that Burton had betrayed his confidence and had attempted to make the President boom stock which he knew nothing about. More than that, he demanded the letter which Burton obtained and Mulvane did not get to the Smith matter at all.

"Mulvane wired the facts to Burton, got the letter back and the President summoned Senator Long to a conference. It comes to the Gazette from the highest possible authority outside the White House that the President has told his friends that from now on Burton would be considered politically a Democratic Senator, so far as patronage is concerned, and that the President requested Mr. Long to get as many of the Kansas Congressmen as possible united on a candidate to succeed Hook and the appointment would be made. Today the Kansas delegation met at Topeka to caucus on the matter of Hook's successor.

"W. F. Hackney, who has been playing pretty close to Burton, said that Burton had said if this thing kept getting worse he (Burton) would get pull enough with the Administration to beat any man Long might possibly endorse. Burton had just heard from Mulvane about the letter and the dumping of Smith."

#### BURTON HAD A TOP.

SHARON SPRINGS, Kan., July 12.—It was noticed when President Roosevelt and Senator Burton were here together, Burton tried hard to get the President interested in a patent top

which he had in a plush case. He spun it several times under the President's eye but could not get a flattering opinion from him. Burton told the President to keep the top and the latter said he would give it to his children.

"It would be very interesting," said Senator Burton, "to know what such an interesting family as yours thinks of this top."

The President was sure they would like it. This general answer did not seem to satisfy the Senator. After a while he remarked again:

"I hope you will let us know how the children like that top."

But the President apparently didn't hear him at all.

The publication by Mr. White of the story about the use which Senator Burton is said to have tried to make of the President's letter about the St. Louis-Jerusalem show, shed a great light on the top incident, in the opinion of the local politicians. They are wondering if Senator Long still believes that he is the individual most interested in presenting the President with that top. But no one among those who discussed the matter on the railroad station platform today could recall having seen any testimonial for the top purporting to come from the Roosevelt household. It cannot be learned that any was ever sent.

"There's other folks," says Sharon Springs, "in the world just as slick as Burton is."

It is violating no confidence to say that among Senator Burton's friends there exists no greater affection for Mr. Roosevelt than, according to Mr. White, exists in Mr. Roosevelt's bosom for Mr. Burton and Mr. Mulvane. Senator Burton and Mr. Mulvane have openly advanced the now somewhat antiquated and discounted opinion that Mr. Roosevelt is a person easily fooled. Mulvane—"Dave," as we of Kansas call him affectionately—well deserves the appellation applied to him by Mr. White, "the cool Mulvane." He is a graduate of Yale, he is quiet of manners, refined in speech, and has apparently a smooth and even temper in the face of all adversity. He is not subject to vain enthusiasms. He knows what he wants; he knows why he wants it; his history before and after he came to be Republican National Committeeman for this State shows that he has almost invariably attained his objects.

Between the cool Mulvane and the enthusiastic Roosevelt there has ever been a subtle atmosphere of antagonism. It began way back in 1890 when Mulvane managed Mr. Roosevelt's campaign trip through Kansas as candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Roosevelt had planned to work as hard as he thought he ought to work in Kansas. Mr. Mulvane had planned about twice as much work as had Mr. Roosevelt. When Mr. Roosevelt passed out of Kansas he looked over the programme of the last three days and discovered that he had somehow followed Mr. Mulvane's programme and not his own. His patience under the discovery was not increased by the information that Mulvane was quickly inviting congratulations in Kansas for having "given the strenuous gentleman all the strenuousness his strenuous appetite called for."

Folks in the East know how Mr. Louis F. Payn of New York regards Mr. Roosevelt. It is the accepted opinion here that Mr. Payn and Mr. Mulvane could spend a very pleasant evening together if they could meet. On this last visit of the President to Kansas Mulvane wanted to ride on the President's train. For some years past Kansas folks have been ardent enthusiasts of Mr. Roosevelt's advancement. Everybody who has traveled with Mr. Roosevelt has shared in this generous outpouring from Kansas hearts. Mr. Mulvane was informed that this was not a political trip and that there was no reason why a National Committeeman, as such, should be taken along. Mr. Mulvane was "cool" enough to say that "this was all news to him," and to withdraw his request. But Senator Burton was there. He was all there as the stories of the Jerusalem show, and the gift top both tend to show.

Whether the Burton-Mulvane combination will now revise its opinion of the childish innocence and credulousness of the President of the United States is the burning question in Sharon Springs.

## CURTIS LAUKEA DOESN'T EXPLAIN THOSE STAINS

### But He Leaves Republican Party and Joins Issues With Home Rulers—Republicanism In Territory May Now Go To Smash.

Editor Advertiser:—In a newspaper controversy, you have me at your mercy. You can turn and distort language until a person looks ridiculous in the eyes of your readers. There may be occasions when we can meet on a more equal footing; on the political stump for instance, at the coming county election.

As you seem to be so anxious to peer into a man's innermost conscience, I will satisfy your curiosity, by relating the following which might serve as the confessions of a contrite heart. A lesson also may be deduced that party leaders would do well to ponder.

Once on a time, when the monarchy was tottering to its fall, and the friends of liberal and progressive ideas needed all the friends it could muster to lend a semblance of Hawaiian support to the movement, I happened to be one of the few (so few indeed that you could almost count them on the fingers of one hand) who came to the assistance of the annexationists. A conspicuous figure in court circles and official life I naturally drew upon my head the deep hatred and prejudices of my own race.

Unmindful of the enmity of an outraged people I stood steadfast to the cause of annexation believing that with it would come the reward commensurate with the loss of a declining monarchy. Together with the party of American ideas I made choice of one of the great political parties as a factor through whose influence the best interests of the country would be best conserved.

But alas! It was not to be; for the very people who preached the doctrines of democracy proved traitors to the cause of annexation. It was not the free and liberal institutions of Americanism that they were seeking but the furtherance of their own selfish ends. The American people were deceived, and now the cry is "the Hawaiian is not fit for self government," whereas when seeking annexation the edict went forth that he was capable for the full exercise of American citizenship. Times have changed however, and with the new conditions men have also



AS A COLONEL.

changed. Men who opposed annexation, who helped to heap coals of fire on their fellowmen who did service under the Provisional Government, may now be seen in the councils of the Republican Party sharing their confidence to the fullest extent, whilst I, the d— Kanaka, is kindly given the hint to get out.

Mr. Editor and so-called dyed-in-the-wool Republicans, you are welcome to your close corporation, and so far as I am personally concerned your wishes will be gratified. Never more will this "Kanaka" darken your doors. In saying farewell to your political organizations, let me remind you that there is a day coming when you will need the Kanaka vote and if I have any influence amongst my own race you needn't be looking in my direction for votes, for you will never get them. Now that my conscience seems lighter, you may now announce my withdrawal from Republican party allegiance and my intentions of joining issues with the Home Rulers. Now it will be in order for the Bosses to congratulate themselves on the fact of their being one "Kanaka" less in the Republican ranks.

Yours respectfully,  
C. P. LAUKEA.

## TERRY ORDERED HERE AGAINST HIS WISHES

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Secretary of the Navy Moody today disposed of two important matters of command, in assigning Rear Admiral Silas Terry to duty as commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, and offering Rear Admiral Merrill Miller, who has not long to serve on the active list, the post of commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic naval force and station, to succeed Rear Admiral G. W. Sumner, who has applied to be relieved. Admiral Terry was recently relieved from the command of the Washington Navy Yard. Admiral Miller is the commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal.

It is customary for the Navy Department to consult flag officers as to their preference before assigning them to new duty, but Admiral Terry was told that he had been selected for the Honolulu naval station. He objected and asked to be appointed chairman of the Lighthouse Board in Washington upon the retirement from active service next month of Rear Admiral G. C. Remy, the present chairman.

Admiral Terry was then informed by Secretary Moody that he could not have the lighthouse chairmanship, because it had been promised to Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, the present commander-in-chief of the Asiatic naval station. As Admiral Evans will not return to this country until next year, Admiral Terry requested that he be permitted to serve as head of the Lighthouse Board until Admiral Evans came back.

Mr. Moody's response to this was that the Navy Department did not feel inclined to give Admiral Terry this desirable assignment, because he had been informed that the Admiral had shown up badly before a court of inquiry several years ago which investigated some shortcomings for which Admiral Terry was alleged to have been responsible. Admiral Terry thereupon produced the records of the court of inquiry, which showed that he had been completely exonerated. This caused Mr. Moody to withhold the orders for Admiral Terry to go to Honolulu, but to-day he decided that the orders should be issued.

Mr. Moody said this evening that he had not decided who would be chairman of the Lighthouse Board in the interval between Admiral Remy's retirement and Admiral Evans' return to the United States.

## RUSSIA STILL BUSY WITH HER WAR SCHEMES

### Asks Permission To Send Warships For the Orient Through the Dardanelles.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MOSCOW, July 31.—There is great military activity in the south of Russia. Large orders for ammunition are being filled at the arsenals here and elsewhere.

TIENTSIN, July 31.—It is reported here that Russia is enlisting Chinese in Manchuria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—Russia has asked permission for warships of the Black Sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles en-route to the Orient.

LONDON, July 31.—The House of Commons passed the sugar convention bill to second reading. Joseph Chamberlain advocated the voluntary abandonment of bounties.

LISBON, July 31.—The United States cruiser Chicago has been ordered back to a home port for repairs. She will later become the flagship of the Pacific Station.

PEKING, July 31.—There has been a renewal of repressive measures intended to terrify the party of progress. Forty liberal Chinese have been recommended for punishment by the Dowager Empress and native editors of Shanghai have been threatened with torture.

Volcano Marshall, editor of the Shanghai Times, is championing the cause of the Chinese editors who have been threatened with torture. Over a month ago the Chinese were arrested for libelling the Empress Dowager and convicted. Marshall had a two column story in his paper denouncing the judge and he followed it up on the second day with a second attack on the court that tried the Chinese. Those tried were three middle-aged Chinese newspapermen. A few days later Marshall had an editorial paragraph in his paper saying that editors were accustomed to go to jail whenever there was a good cause to fight for.

FOLSOM, July 31.—Sheriff Reese believes he has located the escaped convicts and a posse is trying to surround them.

## WORK IS BEGUN ON NEW WHARF SYSTEM

Soundings are already being taken for the reorganization of the wharf system of Honolulu and the deepening of the harbor to accommodate the largest vessels in the world. Jas. T. Taylor is in charge of the work of boring and sounding and as soon as he has done actual construction and dredging will be begun.

The Legislature appropriated the sum of \$300,000 for the beginning of the work upon the new wharf system, though Supt. Cooper had asked for \$400,000 this year, the balance of \$350,000 to be appropriated two years hence. This amount is in the loan bill, but the regular appropriation laws carry \$200,000 which can be used for work upon the harbor and wharves before the loan of \$2,000,000 is negotiated.

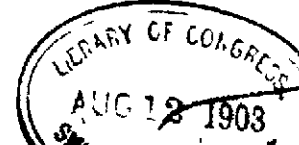
"Soundings and borings are now being made in the harbor under direction of Jas. T. Taylor," said Supt. Cooper yesterday. "As soon as this is completed we will begin the construction of the new wharves for which specifications are now being prepared."

"The soundings are being made in the harbor and the borings in the bar which is to be deepened. There is money available for this purpose now. I don't know exactly how wide the channel will be made, it depends entirely upon the results of the surveys now being made. It will probably be from thirty-three to thirty-four feet deep, and will be made so as to accommodate the largest vessels which ply the Pacific, or are being built for this part of the world."

"Work will be started on the new wharf system as soon as possible. Some money is available already, which can be used for deepening the harbor and for rebuilding or repairing wharves. Altogether there is over half a million dollars at the disposal of the Department for work upon the reorganization of the wharf system in Honolulu. Of this amount \$300,000 is in the loan bill for the principal work on the wharves. Then there is \$150,000 in the eighteen months bill for general repairing and dredging. There are other items for dredging in front of wharves and in the harbor and also for repairs to wharves in Honolulu, in the current appropriation bills."

"The first wharf to be built under the new plan will be that just Ewa of the naval wharf. It will be built upon the site of the present Pacific Mail dock at the foot of Alakea street. Alongside of it will be constructed a second slip toward Allen street. Both these wharves will be slips just as the naval docks are."

"No change will be made in the Oceanic dock which is now being rebuilt by the government. Both the Brewer and the Sorenson wharves are to be extended further out also. The general plan followed will be the same as that already published in the Advertiser. There will be no delay in the work, specifications are being prepared in the office now, and bids will then be asked."





# CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY PLACE TO BE NAMED LATER

## The Home Rule Convention Closes With Call for Maui's Gathering Alone.

With the adoption of a declaration of principles and the sounding of notes of campaign oratory the Home Rule convention of 1903 was closed yesterday afternoon, the delegates leaving to the care of President Kalaauokalani the calling of the conventions for the various counties for the naming of the candidates for the several offices.

The principal work of the convention yesterday was to leave undisturbed the action re-electing the members of the executive committee, and as well the making of a plan for the securing of control of the Kuokoa Home Rule, which newspaper has been the organ of the party. It was the almost unanimous opinion of the delegates that there should be such an organ and the only question at issue was the securing of funds for the taking over of control of the paper. It was reported that the paper could be secured by the payment of its debts, amounting to \$2,000, and as well it was suggested that there was something due the men who had managed it, for it was shown that J. M. Poepeo had acted as editor for eight months, and Charles Notley for the same period had been manager, but neither had received a cent of salary.

On motion of Makekahu, of Lahaina, it was decided that stock should be sold at the rate of \$1 a share, every Home Ruler in the islands being requested to subscribe, for the purpose of taking over the paper, and as well of providing for the unpaid bills to the working force. The total of the amount which it is hoped to raise will be placed at \$4000, which will give the organ a working fund as well. While Poepeo is the editor of the journal the name of George Markham stands at its head and it was decided that this should remain unchanged until such time as the changes had been provided for by the payment of the debt, and the taking over of the paper, when arrangements could be made for management and editing. One delegate tried to have it ordered that none but Home Rulers might buy stock, but he was voted down.

A number of minor changes in the constitution were made, one, an attempt to strike out of the document the names of the two societies from which it sprung, the Kalaialaia and the Aloha Aina, being voted down by a large minority.

**DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.**  
The platform of the party was introduced at this stage, and was adopted as read by the chairman of the committee, being in full as follows:

(1) The Home Rulers of the Territory of Hawaii in convention assembled renew their allegiance to the principles of their party and congratulate the people of the Territory of Hawaii that through the efforts of this party and its settled, persistent and determined opposition to those who would establish in this Territory a rule of corporate and class wealth the people are at last assured a small measure of HOME RULE. The seed is planted; the wedge has entered and this party and its supporters will not rest content until it shall have rendered American institutions, just, equal and beneficent—the safeguard of liberty and the embodiment of the best thought and highest purposes of patriotic citizens—a reality in the Territory of Hawaii.

(2) We denounce the present Territorial Administration as selfish, biased, corrupt, wasteful, extravagant and vicious, bent upon perpetuating its own power and control of public affairs, unmindful of the wishes of the people whose servants they are, and defiant of the Constitution and laws which they have solemnly sworn to maintain. We charge them with appointing to high official positions carrying exorbitant salaries, pliable inexperienced and incompetent persons; with parceling out the public domain in princely tracts to favored individuals, with the intent that the same be held in trust for great corporations, in flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the Organic Act; with using the public funds with which to defray the expenses of its emissaries and lobbyists to and at Washington for the purpose of preserving the statu quo of the Oligarchy, concealing its frauds and disappointing the wishes and aspirations of the great mass of the people of this Territory. And we call attention to the fact that the acts as well as the policy of the present Territorial administration was loudly condemned in toto by the three Republican United States Senators who recently visited Hawaii as a Sub-Committee of the United States Senate and made a detailed and exhaustive investigation of all of its conditions to wit: Hon John H. Mitchell of Oregon, Hon Addison G. Foster of Washington, Hon Jos R. Burton of Kansas.

**WANT TO EMBRACE ALL VOTERS**

(3) We appeal to the conscience and manhood of the voters of this Territory to join us in our effort to effectually restrict the power of an administration which is dishonored at home, and discredited abroad, and which possesses neither aim nor end other than its own aggrandizement. And we cordially invite all citizens without reference to race, creed or class to unite with us so that we may have in this Territory a government of laws and not of men, a government of equal rights, opportunities and privileges under which the voice of the humblest citizen may be heard and respected.

(4) We declare ourselves in favor of the repeal of the law which requires the most liberal forms of county and municipal government and we solemnly pledge ourselves to omit no endeavor to secure those forms of government which are "instinctive with the American," and regarded as a part of his birth right.

(5) We declare ourselves in favor of the repeal of the law which requires the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to make a biennial report to the Legislature, which law affords that official a pretext for intermeddling in politics and matters of legislation entirely beyond the scope of a proper report.

(6) We condemn the passage of a law by the last Legislature authorizing two or more corporations to form co-partnerships, and we charge that said law was devised for the purpose of enabling corporations to evade that just and sensible prohibition in the Organic Act against the holding of more than one thousand acres of land by a corporation; and we charge further that said law is directly contrary to the laws of Congress and opposed to the policy of enlightened states, as witnessed by recent and almost universal legislation aimed at corporate association and combination. And we call upon the Congress of the United States to immediately repeal said law.

**DENOUNCE THE LEGISLATURE.**

(7) We denounce the appropriations made by the last Legislature for the pay of public officials and for other purposes as extravagant and wasteful to the point of recklessness, wholly out of proportion to the value of the services which said officials are called upon to perform, finding no warrant in the almost bankrupt condition of this Territory and not justified by the necessities of the situation. And for the same reason we denounce the passage of the so-called "Loan Bill" and we do hereby beseech the President of the United States to make a careful and critical investigation of the necessity for such a bill before giving his approval to any of the bonds which it is proposed to issue thereunder.

(8) We denounce the attempt that is being made by the supporters of existing conditions in this Territory to raise race issues, and we charge that such attempt is being made for the sole purpose of misleading the people of the United States and of creating a sentiment abroad prejudicial to the Hawaiian people. The entire history of the Hawaiian race for more than half a century affords abundant testimony of the fact that the Hawaiians desire to live upon terms of friendship, justice and equity with all people who come amongst them, and that strangers are hospitably received and given opportunities in public as well as private life, commensurate with their deserts.

(9) We declare ourselves in favor of the immediate extension by the Congress of the United States of the American system of public land laws to the Territory of Hawaii, firmly believing that in such extension lies our only hope of preventing the public domain from falling into the hands of great corporations and a few favored individuals.

We proclaim our loyalty to the principles of American government and to the citizenship which we enjoy, and inspired by the sense of civility, manhood and independence which has ever characterized that citizenship, we send our affectionate greetings to our former Sovereign, Her Majesty Liliuokalani and assure her of our unabated love, confidence and respect.

**ORATORY IS THE RULE.**

The afternoon session, there being a recess taken as soon as the platform was adopted, was given over to oratory.

President Kalaauokalani appointed the following a committee on the organization of precinct clubs: J. M. Poepeo, D. Kalaauokalani Jr., D. M. Kupihua. Poepeo objected as he said that he had been on the committee in charge of the work last year, and the party suffered defeat, so he thought some other should be put in charge. His objection did not stand.

Charles Notley suggested that the Committee on Finance should be directed that its members should make reports to the Treasurer each week, and a resolution to this effect was offered by Kalehula and adopted.

Notley then gave a careful and detailed statement of the affairs of the printing press showing that the workmen had been paid in full the editor and manager being without payment.

After this had been completed he went on to other fields. He spoke of Curtis P. Laukea being in the convention and addressing it on the previous day. He said that he believed Laukea when he said he had alone him a chance to show it when he nominated him for a place in the executive committee of the party. Col. Laukea he said had made his choice of party and there was no need for him to come into the Home Rule convention and seek friends as there were amongst Home Rulers staunch and true. It would not be wise to consider him again for the Home Rule party. He had one chance at fusion and that was the fusion party and the result was that the Home Rulers were defeated. He paid his respects to the democrats in round terms.

(Continued on Page 6.)

# TRUCE TO ARGUMENT IN THE MAGOON CASE

## Wyllie Davis and Respondent Both Display Phenomenal Memories—Rigid Cross-Examination of Magoon by Bench and Bar.

J. A. Magoon's case was submitted without argument at the close of the defense about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Respondent was asked by Chief Justice Frear how much time he desired for arguing his case. He answered that he had no desire to make any argument, but would submit his case on the testimonial. Attorney General Andrews then stated that he also would submit the case for the Territory without argument.

The Court then announced that the trial of George A. Davis would begin at 10 o'clock this morning and forthwith adjourned for the day.

Besides admissions on both sides to save time, the only testimony on the second day of the Magoon trial was that of R. Wyllie Davis for the prosecution and J. A. Magoon on his own behalf. One predominant feature was common to the evidence of both these witnesses. This was lack of memory of facts and incidents with which they might reasonably have been expected to be exhaustively familiar, not only with regard to the interest of the witnesses but the simplicity of the subjects. More remarkable still, the haziness of recollection was denser, in many instances of both witnesses, the nearer the relation was to the happening.

Proceedings were resumed at 1:30 p. m. from the previous afternoon.

## CLOSE OF CASE FOR PROSECUTION

Attorney-General Andrews asked if Mr. Magoon would admit that, in addition to the \$4000 stated in the information, he also received \$387.50 from Mr. Sumner, being money borrowed by R. W. Davis, and \$113.35 for expenses of the Robert-Sumner trial.

Mr. Magoon was ready to admit the facts as stated, but with an explanation regarding the first additional sum. This was made up of a number of separate items of sums he had advanced to R. W. Davis on account of the maintenance of his uncle, John K. Sumner, while his estate was hung up in litigation.

**WYLLIE DAVIS CALLED.**

R. W. Davis, sworn—Received from J. A. Magoon the total sum of \$387.50; reads items making up amount with dates of each; John K. Sumner lived with mother of witness during Robert-Sumner trial. Witness identified receipt of Magoon for \$4000, but gave date of payment as July 26, though the date on the receipt Mr. Andrews showed was July 28. Witness proceeded to explain that his uncle gave him a check for \$6000, which he cashed at the First National Bank to pay expenses such as taxes, water rates, etc. When he went back home he had \$4000 left. Later he ascertained that \$2000 of this amount had disappeared and asked his uncle about it. Sumner told him he had settled with Magoon for his fee.

**ANOTHER \$2000 MISSING.**

Afterward he went to the First National Bank with his uncle, when Mr. Cooper, the cashier, asked for a deposit check for \$38,000. As witness thought there should have been \$40,000 left in bank he again sought an explanation from his uncle, who told him he had paid Magoon \$4000. At some he talked with Sumner about a receipt, the upshot of the conversation being that they went to Magoon's office for a receipt. His uncle had previously searched for a receipt in the house, making witness think that he had obtained one when the money was paid. Right there and then, at Magoon's office, Magoon signed a receipt in full for the \$4000.

**QUESTIONED BY COURT.**

Justice Perry—In your talk with Magoon was there anything said by him about a prior receipt?

Witness—Magoon said he had put it in a book for Sumner. Magoon started a book and after that he took it home. To Justice Galbraith—I think it was about a week after the money was paid that we got the receipt, did not look particularly at the date, was more anxious to look at the amount, \$4000, and to see if it was for payment in full. Yes, I looked in Sumner's book; the entry is there, \$4000, there are two entries in the book, \$2000 in one place—I may be mistaken, the book will show.

Mr. Andrews asked witness to bring the book to court.

**THE MONEY ADVANCED.**

Cross-examined—I came to you (Magoon) and told you we were short of money; there was no knowing when there would be a decision of the court and it was pretty hard we had nothing to live on. Mean myself, my mother and my uncle; yes I spoke about paying the servant, my uncle agreed to pay the money back I had told him he needn't pay the money because the bill was against me but my uncle said he would pay it.

**UNCLES BOOK**

Witness was very much mixed about entries in his uncle's book. He thought there were \$2000 in one place and \$2000 in another, and started at half a dozen different points to whip up recollections. When Mr. Magoon asked him if it was not all guesswork he was going upon he did not affirm or deny the innuendo but referred everything to the book. Finally he assented to Mr. Magoon's version of the conversation about the receipt yet still thought he had held another conversation on the matter.

**CONFUSION OF DATES.**

Witness could not fix the day he went with Sumner to ask for the receipt. He thought it was July 26 until Mr. Magoon told him that was Sunday last. At length he assented to the suggestion that it was Thursday of last week.

Q.—Did I object in any way to giving a receipt?

A.—Well, all I remember is that you said something about it being in a book. Did not remember Mr. Cooper saying anything about a check drawn for Geo. A. Davis.

Q.—When we went to the bank that morning what did Sumner do with his money?

A.—He deposited it.

**QUESTION DISALLOWED.**

Q.—Do you remember a conversation we had in which you said Sumner was perfectly satisfied and if I had asked \$5000 he would have paid it?

A.—(After long hesitation.) Yes, I think I remember the conversation.

Mr. Andrews objected to the next question as implying what witness thought of the payment of \$4000. He considered the opinion of witness on the value of an attorney's services immaterial. Witness was not an expert.

Witness—Talked at mother's house with Sumner about the payment, when he said he was satisfied; don't think he said he would have paid you \$5000 if you had asked.

Mr. Magoon—What occasion had you for telling me that Sumner would have been willing to pay me \$5000?

Mr. Andrews renewed his objection and the court disallowed the question.

**HOW MONEY WENT.**

In answer to Justice Galbraith, witness tried to recollect how the whole of the \$6000 he drew from the bank was expended. In the first place, out of the famous \$48,025, \$3025 was segregated to be subject to check. There was a debt of \$2000 with interest to Dreier, \$500 to McCants Stewart, \$130 and some odd for land tax; he didn't remember how much income tax, the water rates, \$2000 paid in Magoon's office and a few little bills he could not place just now.

Q.—Was that \$387.50 paid out of that money?

A.—No, Your Honor.

**THE RECEIPT.**

Mr. Andrews here offered in evidence the receipt of Magoon to Sumner for the \$4000. It was incorrectly dated July 26 for June 28, as came out, and was in full for "all past services" as well as "all litigation now pending."

The Attorney-General now rested.

## MAGOON OPENS HIS DEFENSE

Mr. Magoon, addressing the Court, said: "If this was a case in which I was acting for anyone but myself, I should move at this stage that the action be dismissed, for there is not the remotest proof of the allegations. As I am the respondent, however, I shall take the stand and give opportunity to bring out anything that may be wanted."

**RESPONDENT TESTIFIES.**

John Alfred Magoon, examined by J. Lightfoot, stated he was an attorney at law, graduated from Ann Arbor University in 1885, had been practicing law ever since.

It was about 10 o'clock when R. W. Davis returned with \$6000, I asked that \$2000 be kept out for my fee; left F. Wendenberg in charge of office; McCants Stewart was there; enter all money matters in a book; keep a cashier.

**REQUEST FOR RECEIPT.**

R. W. Davis came about two weeks ago and said Sumner had a receipt from Geo. A. Davis and they ought to have a receipt from me. I gave a receipt for \$2000 being the balance of fee of \$4000 before doing it asked Miss Low to give me the date of payment. Davis said I had better receipt for the \$4000 and I did the check was a receipt for \$2000 but if he preferred it the other way I would give it to him. I made no entry in Mr. Sumner's book at all.

(Continued on page 6.)

# THERE WILL BE NO ORIENTAL WAR THIS SEASON

## Transport Dix Goes Ashore in Japan With Philippine St. Louis Fair Exhibits.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, July 29.—It is reported that Russia has made important concessions to Japan, the United States and Great Britain, as a result of which there will be no war this winter.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The transport Dix with Philippine exhibits for the St. Louis fair is ashore in Japan. She was floated Saturday and will be docked at Araga. Repairs will take forty days.

The transport Dix, originally a very fine steamer, but greatly improved after being purchased by the government for use as a transport, has an interesting history. In 1901, as the freight steamer Samoa, the name of the Dix at that time, the government purchased her. She was then comparatively new, having been built at Sunderland, England, in 1892. She is registered as 4507 tons but can carry 9,600 tons dead weight. The Dix, as the Samoa, had been engaged in the East Indian trade. She had no passenger accommodations but on one occasion carried 3,000 Mohammedan pilgrims from Jeddah to Java. The length of the Dix is 465 feet, with a beam of fifty-two and one-half feet, and a depth of thirty-six feet, and a speed of about ten knots an hour. The steamer is of steel and has steel decks.

Although ashore the Dix was probably in no perilous position as she has a double bottom and seven watertight bulkheads separate her into eight different compartments.

The Dix is in command of Captain Hopkins and is carrying about 500 tons of the Philippine exhibit for the St. Louis World's Fair.

PEKING, July 29.—The Anglo-Chinese Commercial treaty has been ratified.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The United States has been notified that Russia will vize passports only at San Francisco, Chicago and New York, and will closely scrutinize travelers.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., July 29.—The fugitive convicts are believed to be in the vicinity of Greenwood. All is quiet today.

The Board of Agriculture will probably discuss plans for the annual agricultural fair at a meeting to be held in the near future. Last year the fair was held in July at the same time as the Merchants' exposition, but up to date no plans for the annual event are announced.

July was picked upon last year as the month in which the best display could be made of agricultural products and if the fair is to be held at all it will have to be very soon. There is an appropriation of \$1250 for "Agricultural Display and Exhibits" for the six months ending January 1st, 1904, and no fair is held within the next five months it will have to go over another year.

"I am heartily in favor and sympathy with the small farmer movement," said Supt. Cooper yesterday, "and I am anxious to encourage agriculture all I can. If a fair will help I am in favor of it. Just at present I have been so engaged with the St. Louis fair exhibit that I have had no time to look into our own fair. The matter will be discussed probably at an early meeting of the Board of Agriculture. I am somewhat of a small farmer myself. I grow all we eat at home."

# FOLSOM'S ESCAPING CONVICTS RELEASE THEIR CAPTIVES

FOLSOM, July 28.—The band of convicts who effected their escape from Folsom penitentiary yesterday in such daring way, are hard pressed. They have released all of their prisoners, consisting of the seven guards who were caught yesterday. The released captives have been making their way back to the penitentiary today.

The militia and various posses that were organized to go in pursuit of the convicts, are closing in on the men. A battle between the pursuers and the convicts is imminent. It is thought that the conflict will be one of the bloodiest of the kind in the history of California. Every one of the convicts is armed to the teeth. There are heavy revolvers and repeating rifles among them and the convicts are understood to be provided with ample ammunition to enable them to make a desperate fight.

The coroner's jury called to inquire into the death of Prison Guard Cotter who was killed by the convicts in their attempts to effect the jail-break, returned a verdict of murder today and charged the entire thirteen convicts eleven of whom are now at liberty, with having committed the murder.

By their unexpected release of the captives, the convicts have lost one of the best chances of escape that was open to them. The fears of the pursuing officers on the score of the convicts escaping, have in consequences been reduced. It was feared that the convicts had planned a very ingenious and what would probably have been an effective scheme whereby most of them would be able to effect their escape. In fact some of the men are known to have talked the matter over with their companions at the prison before the jail break.

The intention of the convicts when they took possession of the warden and the guards, was it was feared, to make them take the places of the convicts. There were seven captives taken. The officers pursuing the crowd had reason to fear that the convicts would force these captives to change clothes with a corresponding number of the convicts. The convicts who would be thus disguised would separate from the main crowd and escape as best they could alone. The convicts remaining would force the captives to continue as long as possible and when the pursuit got too warm, they would desert them and scatter.

The idea in doing this would be to deceive the pursuing posses. Naturally if reports were received that the party of eleven was still remaining intact, the pursuers would be apt to continue after that body. In the fight that would ensue there was the fear that the guards would be put in front of the convicts and that the guards would be killed.

The fact however that this scheme was not worked, leads the officers to think that they are so closely on the footsteps of the convicts that no time for effecting this strategy was available.



## DAVIS BROKE OUT IN AN OLD SPOT

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

In the midst of a case in the Police Court yesterday morning, George Davis suspended proceedings long enough to properly brand and label newspaper reporters in general and to the astonishment of High Sheriff Brown expressed the idea that reporters might properly be brought into court on the charge of being ferocious animals. Brown was conducting the prosecution in the case of Huiko, charged with common nuisance, in permitting a ferocious or dangerous animal, namely a dog to go abroad. The dog had bitten Kaelepu, a boy, and the evidence showed that the biting had taken place inside Huiko's fence. In the midst of taking testimony, Judge Davis suddenly broke out with the remark: "Mr. Sheriff, you might bring in some of the newspaper reporters under this section; you could come pretty near proving them ferocious animals." The Sheriff inquired the meaning of all this which was somewhat extraneous to the case at hand. After repeating his former remarks the judge added, "They have no regard for justice or truth," and with increasing cholera, "They make criticism of me for whatever I do. Go on with the case." Several times after that he interrupted the taking of testimony and in scathing terms denounced a criticism which had appeared in one of the newspapers recently of one of his rulings and from this he went on into incoherent mutterings. As no one in court paid any particular attention to what he was saying he finally quieted down, and after hearing evidence discharged Huiko from custody.

Ah Sing, a Chinese storekeeper at the corner of King street and Waikiki road, was put on trial for selling liquor without a license and fined \$150.

H. Blama was fined \$5 for assault and battery and the usual run of drunks were fined \$4 and costs.

Eleven Japanese gamblers were captured by Chillingworth on Monday night, and six of them appeared for trial yesterday morning, the rest for failing bail. As the bail was only ten dollars those who forfeited it had cause to congratulate themselves for the rest were fined \$15 and costs.

The cases of Sultaka and Kuada, charged with perjury were continued until today. Yamamoto, charged with selling liquor without a license, and Kunbara, charged with kidnapping, were discharged, their cases being nolle prossed.

## EDUCATED CHINESE EXCLUDED.

Although a Yale graduate, a man of exceptional talents, fine family and a possessor of a splendid education, Teng Yee Lee, a cabin passenger in the Doric, is returning to his home in China after being refused a landing at San Francisco and not allowed to enter the United States. When he arrived at San Francisco some time ago he was refused entrance because he could not produce his identification certificate.

Teng Lee first visited the United States in December 1892, and soon afterwards entered Yale, graduating from that institution in 1899. After returning to the Orient he opened a school at one of the Straits Settlements ports and later went to Batavia, Java, where he was at the head of an English school.

Some time ago he decided to visit the States again for the purpose of taking a post-graduate course in political economy at Columbia University. Although he did not have his original identification certificate, he claims that the American Consul at Batavia assured him that his Yale diploma and his photograph would be sufficient evidence of his right to enter the country. But when he arrived at San Francisco he was held up by the immigration authorities, who claimed that in the absence of his original certificate he would not be allowed to land. He was kept aboard the steamer ten days while his attorney and some of his former friends did all in their power to release him from his predicament, but the immigration authorities in the end decided against him and there was nothing else to do but to return to the Orient.

Teng Lee says that he feels no bitterness against the American people as a whole, but does not see how it is that while the very lowest classes of negroes and foreigners are admitted to our country, an educated Chinese student who graduates at one of our greatest universities is refused a landing. His detention on board the steamer at San Francisco was not at all pleasant but it was better he says than the treatment given to some of the other Chinese students who were also being detained. He expects now to return to China and take a position in one of the departments of the Nanyang University situated in Shanghai.

He further intends on returning home to write an article for some American journal showing the injustices of the present immigration laws, hoping thereby to help ameliorate the conditions of the present exclusion laws which keep his countrymen from seeking entrance to the United States. He hopes to be able to return to America some time next year.

J. Holt Jr., is under arrest at Waikiki for assault up on a Chinese who has since died. Holt is said to have struck the man with a stone.

## A DIAMOND HEAD SITE New Insane Asylum May Now Go There.

Another site for the new insane asylum was proposed at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health. This is at Diamond Head to the back of Kapiolani Park, where the Kapiolani Estate offers to trade a thirty-one acre tract to the government for asylum purposes. Several other sites were also proposed and it seems probable that the asylum will now be located in the Diamond Head district. There were present at the meeting yesterday, Dr. C. B. Cooper, the president; F. C. Smith, M. P. Robinson and Dr. Mays.

The letter from the Kapiolani Estate making this offer was read by Health Officer Pratt. The land offered consists of thirty-one and a half acres in back of Kapiolani Park and this side of Diamond Head. The letter stated the willingness of the owners to sell or exchange the tract for other land owned by the government, and it was said that Supt. Cooper had also been conferred with upon the subject and had stated that he was willing to make the exchange provided the Board of Health wanted the offered site. The land was said to be on a gentle slope, well drained and planted with guava.

President Cooper stated that he had been looking for sites for the asylum and had inspected a tract of several hundred acres of government land on the other side of Diamond Head. He had also looked at one tract on this side of Diamond Head. He said that he intended to make a further inspection and would then ask the members of the board to make a tour some afternoon and take in all the suggested sites.

### NEW FISH INSPECTORS.

Sam Herring was appointed as fish inspector for Hilo at a salary of forty-five dollars per month and S. Lilikane was appointed his assistant at a salary of five dollars per month. Dr. Cooper stated that Herring had been told that the legislature appropriated fifty dollars a month for inspector and assistant and that he could get the latter as cheap as he could. Herring also informed in a letter if the Board provided him with rations. He was informed otherwise.

Rev. S. Kapu was appointed fish and food inspector for Lahaina. He had the endorsement of the sheriff and Representative Pail. He is also a minister of the gospel. Another native also applied for the job and said he had been acquainted with Hawaiian foods since his birth. Also that he was a Republican. Dr. Wm. Peters was another applicant.

### PIG PENS MUST GO.

City Sanitary Officer Tracy was sustained in the report of the committee upon his condemnation of the Chinese (Continued from page 1.)

Pig pens on Sheridan street. The committee reported that Tracy's order for removal was justified and the owners were given sixty days to sell out and move.

### TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

Dr. Pratt reported on the doings of the Board in the suppression of tuberculosis among cattle. He said he had visited C. Bolte's Heela Ranch with Dr. Monsarrat on Friday morning and examined all the cattle in the corral. All seven that had been previously tested were found to have tuberculosis and were killed. At Ahulmanu Ranch the examination of all the cattle had not been concluded. Of the thirty-nine examined two had been found to be affected with the disease and were killed. As soon as a fresh supply of tuberculin is received from the Coast a new examination is to be made. Dr. Pratt stated that he had never seen a cattle ranch so clean and well kept as that of Macfarlane.

### KEEN GETS A VACATION.

E. G. Keen, the plumbing inspector, was granted a six weeks' leave of absence with salary. He is ill.

DYSENTERY causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

P. Maurice McMahon has been appointed court stenographer by Judge Gear.

## IMMIGRATION STATION FOR KAKAAKO REEF

### The Site Formally Chosen and the Necessary Papers Waiting to Be Signed.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Immigration Commissioner Sargent has on his desk the papers, fixing a site for the immigration station in Honolulu and the same will be finally signed and completed within a few days, at least, unless some unforeseen hitch arises, long before this letter reaches its destination. The site will be on that portion of the naval station known as Kakaako reef. The boundary commences on a line of the Bishop Estate 500 feet from the naval station sea-wall and continues southwest for a distance of 500 feet on a line parallel to the South sea-wall. Thence it continues in a southeasterly direction at a right angle to the last mentioned line for a distance of 700 feet; thence on a right angle in a northeasterly direction to the Ala Moana street.

This is the site which Admiral Merry recommended to the Navy Department should be accepted. Secretary Moody forthwith accepted it as did Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and the formal papers have been made out and Commissioner Sargent said today only awaited the signatures of the necessary officials to the transaction. "I shall take up the question of construction at once," continued Mr. Sargent, reiterating what he stated a few days since in my last letter. "The matter of filling the ground, where necessary and the driving of piling will be taken up. Within 30 days I expect that the plans and specifications will be ready so that bids can be advertised for."

### FIRECLAIMS BONDS.

Over at the Interior Department the officials are awaiting for a report on the progress of the fireclaims bond sale in Hawaii. Several inquiries about those bonds have frequently been received from New York moneyed men. Some of these inquiries are of a rather technical nature and can only be answered by Gov. Dole or others, associated with him in the Territorial Government. It is the belief at the Interior Department that certain New Yorkers are now willing to purchase some of these bonds if on further inquiry the investment seems a good one.

But linked with that question is in considerable part the question of a bond issued by the Territory, as authorized by the Territorial Legislature. Gov. Dole's request for information as to whether the President, under the terms of the existing statutes would be required to approve a bond issue before it could become valid is still with the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department. The officials there are uncertain, till the Assistant Attorney has rendered his opinion, whether it means that the President must approve each individual bond or whether he may approve the issue as a whole.

### THE KOHALA DITCH.

The Interior Department, as is probably already known in Honolulu, has left entirely to Gov. Dole the settlement of sale of privileges to construct the Kohala Ditch but it has asked him to make report to the Department of whatever action he takes. In a lengthy letter from Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan, the decision of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department, of April 4, 1902, is cited, wherein the former decision was reversed and the Governor given full authority to dispose of the public lands, necessary for the construction of the ditch, at public auction to the highest bidder. Such a report apparently is not required by the statute or the attorney's decision but the Department naturally desires the information for its own convenience in keeping in touch with the affairs of the Territory.

### ADMIRAL TERRY.

The formal order assigning Admiral Silas Terry to the command of the Navy Yard at Honolulu was made yesterday. He preferred to remain in Washington and be assigned to the chairmanship of the Lighthouse Board, for which duty he has applied. His application had considerable weight with Secretary Moody particularly in view of the fact that Admiral Terry reaches the age of retirement from active service in December, 1904. Thus "Fighting Bob" Evans, now on the Asiatic Station secures the assignment to the chairmanship of the Lighthouse Board. The fact that Admiral Terry had been in Washington three years as commandant of the Washington Navy Yard militated against him.

After holding a place in the public eye for a remarkable long time—over three months—the postal scandal seems to be waning in general interest. The waxing of the July heat, which takes the gumption out of nearly everything in Washington, is probably responsible in part for this but the fact nevertheless remains that the force of forty trained postoffice inspectors are burrowing away as diligently as ever, trying to sift out the facts.

### POSTOFFICE SCANDALS.

The last by no means has been heard of the postoffice scandals for Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow is on the trail of several suspicious contracts and there will be days when his disclosures will occupy a place on the front page of hundreds of newspapers throughout the country. Undoubtedly new victims will walk into his trap before the autumn leaves fall but people have simply become surfeited with the talk about rackets and unless there is something new and decidedly startling the scandals will be relegated to the rear (Continued on Page 7.)

## LONG MADE TRUSTEE Colburn Wins His Point in Holt Estate.

Judge Gear yesterday appointed C. A. Long as administrator de bonis non of the estate of R. W. Holt under bond of \$40,000. Thus in this estate there is a dual appointment of trustees; Judge Gear having held that an appointment of a trustee by a probate judge is unauthorized. Hence this appointment, which is consistent with his former ruling. This question will be settled by the Supreme Court in the Banning Estate by appeal of J. A. Magoon who, as trustee, was appointed by a probate court and not by a court in chancery.

### NOBREGA ALIMONY PAID.

Libana de Nobrega has filed satisfaction of judgment in her divorce suit against Sylvana de Nobrega. This case has been before the Supreme Court three times, Justice Perry dissenting from one of the opinions. It was once decided against Judge Gear that temporary alimony could not be allowed as the wife was not in destitute circumstances. In another opinion the Supreme Court reduced the alimony in gross of \$10,000 granted by Judge Gear to \$5000. This is the judgment now satisfied. In the third case the Supreme Court dismissed an appeal from Judge Gear's allowance of \$1000 attorney's fee to Geo. A. Davis, attorney for libellant, this decision being on technical grounds. Mr. Davis complained, incidentally, in the Supreme Court yesterday that Attorney-General Andrews had prevented his collection of the Nobrega case fee.

### OLD BANKRUPTCIES.

George Rodiek petitions for discharge as assignee of C. Klemme, a bankrupt. He received \$498.27 and paid \$466.59, including a dividend of twenty cents on the dollar to creditors.

George Rodiek petitions for discharge as assignee of Nee Lee, a bankrupt. He received \$553.30 and paid \$424.43, including a dividend of eight cents on the dollar to creditors.

George Rodiek petitions for discharge as assignee of Hata, a bankrupt. He received \$427.72 and paid \$372.87, including a dividend of 7½ per cent to creditors.

The foregoing three cases of course originated before the institution of the Federal Court here, which has exclusive jurisdiction of bankruptcy.

### NEW CASES.

Wm. F. Allen, trustee, has brought a bill to foreclose mortgage against S. K. Ka-ne and Kealoha Ka-ne. The mortgage is on six pieces of land in and about Honolulu, to secure a note for \$3500 dated July 18, 1898, with interest at eight per cent per annum. It is claimed that there is \$3114 due as principal and \$280.67 as interest, besides which complainant asks for an attorney's fee of \$200 and costs of court.

John D. Holt, Jr., plaintiff in error, has filed a bond in \$4811 on the appeal from the Circuit Court of the case of Wm. Lono Austin against R. Wm. Holt and others. Samuel C. Dwight and A. N. Kepoikal are the sureties.

Summons in the suit of Mrs. Frances Keating vs. Robert Keating and James Keating has been returned by Deputy Sheriff McGurn unserved, as defendants could not be found in this Territory and are believed to be now residing on the mainland of the United States. It is a bill for partition of property consisting of two pieces of land in Nuuanu valley.

### BANKRUPT KAMALO.

Execution for \$1500.86 in the suit of Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd., vs. Kamalo Sugar Co. is returned unsatisfied by High Sheriff Brown.

### JAPANESE ESTATE.

Shige Toshichi, a creditor, has petitioned that he, T. Okta and H. Miki may be appointed administrators of the estate of Kuabara Minichichi, late of Ewa, deceased intestate. The estate is valued at \$675.

### Aorangi From the Colonies.

The S. S. Aorangi, Captain Phillips, arrived from the Colonies early yesterday morning. She brought six lay-overs for this port and 143 through passengers. Among the lay-overs are Mr. and Mrs. Noel Patton. Mr. Patton is the son of the famous painter of that name. Among the through passengers is Sir James Hector, the scientist. He was in charge of a Canadian Government exploration party some years ago and made a trip across the American continent. Mr. Hector, one of the peaks in the Canadian Rockies, is named after him.

The Aorangi took a large number of passengers from this port and sailed for Victoria and Vancouver at 4 p. m. yesterday, the band playing the vessel off.

## PLANS FOR REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES Central Body to Arrange a Basis.

Plans for holding primaries for the selection of delegates to the Oahu county convention of the Republican party, and as well the basis of representation in the conventions of all counties will be discussed and fixed. It is expected that the nominations for Oahu will be called for the last Saturday in August, that the primaries will fall on the first Saturday in September, and that the convention will occur two weeks after that date.

There has been some feeling aroused by reports that the Territorial Central Committee would attempt to run the county campaign, but this was shown to be an entirely false report by the members of that body recently, and the meeting will settle every difference. There will be, without doubt, some discussion over the rules which are to govern the primaries and the old fight over open or closed primaries may be renewed. From the outlook, as forecast yesterday, the open primaries will be favored by a majority of the committee. The rule prohibiting members of one committee from acting with another committee, it is expected will not be extended to embrace the county committee. Several members of the Territorial Committee, it is said, would resign that office so that they might secure election to the county committee if the rules are so drawn.

The fight over control of the county convention is already on and it is said that there will be a steady campaign made by what may be termed the "Anti-Government" section of the party, for control, so that it may name all the candidates. The Fifth District Delegates are practically conceded, said to be little hope for the splitting of the Fourth District delegation. The representation in the two districts, basing the delegates on one for each twenty-five votes for the Delegate to Congress, which is now being discussed and favored, would be Fourth District 80, Fifth District 55. By precincts the delegates would be placed in the Fourth District: First, 12; second, 11; third, 7; fourth, 19; fifth, 7; sixth, 6; seventh, 1; eighth, 17. Fifth District: First, 3; second, 3; third, 4; fourth, 2; fifth, 3; sixth, 7; seventh, 12; eighth, 8; ninth, 9; tenth, 4.

There will be, it is expected, the same course followed as in the case of the District and Territorial Committees, an executive committee of one member from each precinct to manage the campaign. The wire-pulling for places is now going on, and some men who were left out of party councils last year, will make a reentry this time.

The formation of a Union League Club, to take a prominent part in Republican politics, as is the case in all leading cities of the mainland, is being discussed with some vigor by many working members of the party, some by the way who have not appeared in the councils of the party, though they are willing to do and give all the time.

It is understood that the club, if formed, will be primarily along the lines of the San Francisco club of the same name, and it is understood that copies of the constitution of the body will be secured before the matter is pressed further here.

## BELLINA BROTHERS LOSE A SISTER.

OAKLAND, July 18.—Mrs. Frank Catan, whose home is near Hayward, was driving through that place today in company with a Mrs. Magnin and was thrown from her buggy, receiving injuries which caused her death a half hour later. The women were leading a horse behind the buggy and Frank Catan was coming up behind with a number of loose horses and mules. One of the loose animals bit the horse which the women were leading and he plunged into the buggy. One of his feet became entangled in the spokes of the rear wheel and the women jumped to save themselves. Mrs. Magnin escaped injury but Mrs. Catan fell in such a way that her skull was fractured.

She was immediately carried into a near-by store where she was attended to by Drs. Dean and Reynolds, who recognized at once the case as being a practically hopeless one. Mrs. Catan was well and favorably known in Hayward where she had practically grown up. Her father, A. Bellini, resides in Hayward and she has two brothers who live in Honolulu. The accident which caused her death was witnessed by a number of people but they were unable to render her any assistance so quickly did it transpire.







## THEY WANT TO REMAIN

### Kaulapapa People Don't Want to Go.

Nearly all of the kokuas and the persons at the Settlement who were declared not to be suffering from the disease have petitioned the Board of Health to allow them to remain at Kaulapapa.

If anything is needed as a refutation of the statement that the lepers are not well treated at the settlement the petitions of some of the inmates read at the meeting yesterday would be ample. There were four petitions read of persons who protested strongly against leaving the tomb of "living death." In a number of cases, the petition was heeded, in others the Board maintained the stand taken at the meeting held in the settlement.

Both Mrs. Jessie Kaena and Mrs. Labels Amaka, who asked that their husbands be allowed to come to the settlement as kokuas, were granted the desired permission upon the favorable report of Superintendent McVeigh. C. Kopena, who was one of the kokuas ordered to leave the settlement by the Board of Health and whose permit was revoked to take effect August 31st, asked that the order be changed. He said that he had lived in the settlement for many years, and never once had he raised his voice against the Board of Health. Upon coming to the settlement he had sold his home outside, intending to remain for life and now he could not make a living outside. If the Board still insisted on its original order he asked that he be placed in a home somewhere else, otherwise he would become a beggar and a vagrant.

Supt. McVeigh, who was present, stated that Kopena had been a detriment to the settlement ever since he came there, and had told him that he would only leave on condition that he be given a home outside. Further he had refused to work since his admittance and had tried to influence other kokuas to defy the authority of the board. The petition was denied. Mr. McVeigh said that when he had delivered the order to Kopena, the latter said: "Tell the board to go to—I am going to stay anyway."

**ALLOWED TO STAY.**  
Quite different was the case of Mr. and Mrs. Limhie, who said that they did not wish to leave the settlement. They had no relatives outside and no home to which they might go, while the money they could obtain for what property they had, would not keep them in food for more than two days. Mr. McVeigh asked that this couple be allowed to stay. He said the man was a quiet and industrious fellow, who kept a garden and whose services were required at the settlement. His wife had come to the settlement with her parents when a child and was a hardworking. The petition was granted.

**ALSO WANTS TO STAY.**  
Jacob Simms also requested that he be allowed to remain. He was one of those placed on the suspect list but ordered to leave the settlement. Simms said in his petition that as he was a suspect it would be better for him to remain at the settlement, unless he was given a clean bill of health. Supt. McVeigh reported that Simms was a negro who had been at the settlement for ten years, and in all that time had never done a lick of work. Besides he was a kicker from first to last, and had no ties within the settlement. Mr. McVeigh suggested that it would be a good thing to let him go and work for a living. The petition was denied.

**OTHER MOLOKAI MATTERS.**  
The petition of Sam Kapiko and Kaulaui that they be allowed to visit their son at the settlement was granted.

The petition of Mrs. H. K. Aylett that she be allowed to take her young child to the settlement was denied.

## RUMORS OF A BROKEN COMBINE

There have been a number of rumors around town lately that the agreement between the Wilder and Inter-Island Steamship Companies, whereby the ports of call on the other islands were evenly divided between the two companies, was being broken by the Inter-Island Co., which was encroaching on Wilder territory by sending a weekly steamer to Maui. It is said the Wilder was making a regular run to that island, leaving here on Monday afternoons. President Kennedy of the Inter-Island Company however denied the rumors. He stated that the Waiialeale is the only steamer licensed to carry explosives, and as the Maui people have to wait sometimes several weeks before getting the needed explosives, the Waiialeale was sent out every Monday as a matter of convenience to them. She still makes her regular Kauai run. There is another rumor to the effect that the Iwalei after returning from the other islands will be sent to Hilo and will make regular trips around the southern part of the big island, Hilo being the home port.

Superintendent Cooper yesterday went out with the commissioners—E. C. Winston, P. J. Wilhelm and H. Armistage—to view the premises for condemnation in the widening of Richards, below Queen street.

## CABLED FOR FORESTER

### Pinchot Asked to Send Hall at Once.

At the meeting of the Board of Agriculture yesterday Supt. Cooper was authorized to cable to Gifford Pinchot, head of the United States Forestry Bureau, to send William L. Hall to the islands immediately to lay out a plan of forestry work here. Mr. Hall is said to be one of the foremost foresters in the service of the government.

The correspondence which passed between Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Cooper is interesting as showing the purpose of the board in its work in the islands.

In his letter to the head of the forestry bureau Mr. Cooper inclosed a copy of the law which he said was enacted "through the earnest efforts of a few enthusiastic men who realized the importance of the work." Continuing he said:

"We now look to you for assistance in obtaining an expert forester. We are of the opinion that you are likely to know some one who is competent to undertake the work. We think that the man should not only have the necessary technical knowledge but should also have practical experience in forestry work in countries having similar physical and climatic conditions with this Territory."

"The conservation of our present forests is of course of prime importance, but we also desire to extend the 'rests' over portions of the islands where the ravages of cattle and other causes have destroyed the natural growth of both forests and underbrush."

"In planning the new forests, we desire, if possible, to grow trees that will hereafter not only be of service as forests but to be of the most practical use. For instance, we find that the Araucaria does well in many localities, as also the Acacia-Melanoxylon, the Grevillea Robusta and Casuarina Equisetifolia, all of which give promise of value as timber. Nearly all of the Eucalyptus do well, but so far we have found them fit only for fuel. At present all of our merchantable lumber is shipped in from the mainland."

"We are learning by experience, but time is precious with us, and we feel that much can be saved in this direction by having a man who can at once determine our line of action."

"We expect to have at our disposal an appropriation of \$250 per month for the salary of the Superintendent of Forestry. Knowing of your desire to further our work here, we trust that you may be able to nominate the proper man for our service."

"I am Sir,  
"Very respectfully yours,  
"HENRY E. COOPER,  
"Secretary and Executive Officer."

**MR. PINCHOT'S REPLY.**  
Mr. Gifford Pinchot in his reply says:

"Your letter of June 12th enclosing copy of the law which created a Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry for the Hawaiian Islands has been received. From the study that I have been able to give it the law seems to provide a thoroughly good basis for the protection and extension of your forests, which from Mr. Griffith's report are the prime objects to be accomplished. I congratulate you upon the excellent start."

"The selection of a man to take control of the forest service of the islands, under this law, is of such vital importance that I have given very careful consideration to your request that I name a man for the position. While there are several men in the Bureau of Forestry who are well equipped by training and experience to undertake important forest work such as you have in Hawaii I feel that with my present information I do not know definitely enough how your service should be organized and what qualities will be required for your superintendent of forestry, to recommend just the right person for you."

"In this same case since I have not the time to make a personal study of your forest conditions I am convinced that the best course is to have Mr. William L. Hall, who is in charge of forest extension work in the Bureau, come to Hawaii, make a further study of the forest conditions and requirements of the islands, and give me a full report. I can then advise with you both as to a forest policy and a forester to take charge of your work."

"While this will delay somewhat the permanent organization of your forest service, it will, I am confident, insure a start in the right way and with the right man, besides which a few weeks delay is of little consequence."

"If this plan is satisfactory to your board Mr. Hall will plan to reach Hawaii early in August to begin his work."

"Yours very truly,  
"GIFFORD PINCHOT,  
"Forester."

The Oahu Cemetery Association will hold its annual meeting next Monday afternoon at the office of David Dayton, a member of the organization from its inception more than a generation ago.

A cablegram being received by Dr. F. H. Humphris requesting his presence in England, he left with Mrs. Humphris on the Aorangi and will be absent for about two or three months.

The Turk outfit have left Bervania street and moved to Walkid where they have hired a house of a backman.

## TOBACCO WRAPPERS WILL BE GROWN ON LARGE SCALE

Jared Smith With Assistance of Agricultural Board to Make Experiments on Louisson Place in Hamakua.

Experiments are to be made with tobacco on a large scale by Jared G. Smith, Special Agent in Charge of the Experiment Station, assisted by the Territorial Board of Agriculture. The Board at its meeting yesterday set aside the sum of \$1,200 for the use of Mr. Smith and the experiment is to be started at once upon the Louisson place in Hamakua, Hawaii, which, from tests so far made, is the land best suited for the cultivation of tobacco in the islands.

It is proposed to cultivate wrapper tobacco under cover at the Louisson plantation. Mr. Smith was present at the meeting and stated that he had been carrying on experiments with tobacco at the experiment station on Punchbowl under cloth, with the result that he had obtained from fifty to sixty pounds of apparently high grade tobacco. This had been forwarded to Washington for analysis but no report has been received as yet. At the Connecticut experiment station, Mr. Smith stated, on one acre of ground under cheese cloth cover there had been raised 1,400 pounds of commercial tobacco which sold for \$1.20 per pound. Mr. Smith had also caused experiments to be made of the various soils of the islands, and with the result that he had found the soil at the Louisson place to be the best adapted for tobacco culture of any in the islands. Mr. Louisson has promised to allow the free use of the land for the purpose of experiments for three years, and longer if desired. Mr. Smith stated that the expenditure of \$1,200 asked for would cover the cost of 7,000 yards of specially prepared cheese cloth and the frame work on which to erect it, also material, tools and labor necessary for the experiment.

The experiment is to be conducted by L. E. Conter of the United States Experiment Station who has been in charge, and who had made a special study of the raising and curing of tobacco at the station. Mr. Smith stated also that an analysis had been made of the soil in Porto Rico by the United States Agricultural Department. On the strength of this a New York firm had already clothed in and was cultivating 115 acres of land there in tobacco. Mr. Smith believes that we could do as well here with the cultivation of tobacco as elsewhere.

The amount asked by him for the experiment was unanimously allotted by the board.

## PILOT LORENZEN LIBELS CLAVERING.

The S. S. Clavering is in further trouble as another salvage suit was brought against her yesterday. Pilot J. C. Lorenzen asks \$5,000 salvage for floating the vessel when she went on the reef some time ago, and claims that it was due to his skill, with the assistance of the tug Fearless and Chas. Counselmann and the U. S. S. Iroquois that the steamer was finally rescued from her dangerous position.

The libellant, who is a pilot at this port, brings suit under the federal statute which provides for special compensation to pilots who board vessels which are in peril or distress. Lorenzen in his libel claims that he boarded the Clavering when she first went aground, and at the request of the Captain he immediately came ashore and notified the agents and the tug of the vessel's predicament. After doing this he returned to the steamer and at the request of the Captain of the Clavering he boarded that vessel when she was fast on the reef and in a dangerous position and took charge of all operations which were made to float her. As the work when he did required special skill on the part of a navigator in these waters he demands \$5,000 as compensation for services performed.

Captain Barton yesterday acquainted the London agents of the vessel with the new condition of affairs. Nothing has been heard as yet from the London agents in regard to the first salvage suit filed, that of the Fearless and the Chas. Counselmann. J. D. Spreckels & Bros., as owners of the Fearless and charterers of the Chas. Counselmann filed this claim for salvage on the 24th inst.

## HILO -- KOHALA RAILROAD PROGRESS

The stockholders of the Kohala-Hilo railroad spent three hours last night discussing matters pertaining to the settlement of plans for reorganization, reaching a point where the principal question is the drawing up of an agreement. President Gehl said after the meeting:

"Affairs have progressed until it may be said that only the drawing up of papers remains. This will be done in time for the next meeting, Saturday evening. The question now is practically one of personality in the reorganization."

This it is reported elsewhere means that there is strong objection from Hilo to the continuance in office of some of the men now connected with the paper road, when it is to be transferred to a right of way and equipment.

The S. S. Coptic is due from the Orient early this morning. If she arrives on time, she will probably sail for San Francisco early in the afternoon.

The S. S. Alameda is due from the Coast early this morning.

A SCAR from a burn or scald is often dreaded more than the pain that is inflicted. Chamberlain's Pain Balm heals the injured part in less time than any other treatment and unless the injury is a severe one, no scar will be left. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY MEETS

The American Sugar Company yesterday re-elected the old officers and heard reports, showing that the condition of the company is of the best. The officers of the corporation are E. H. Woodhouse, president, G. N. Wilcox, vice-president, E. A. Mott-Smith, secretary, A. W. Carter, treasurer, W. H. Baird, auditor; G. J. Waller and A. F. Judd, directors.

The report of the Treasurer shows that three has been sold during the past year, of plantation material \$25,673.17 and a steam plow outfit for \$12,500. Ten McBride bonds, taken in part payment for the mill were disposed of at \$9. It is expected that the company will be in such condition that it will be able to pay from \$35,000 to \$40,000 on the note of \$50,000 which is due on September 1st.

The ranch department of the company's estate is successfully conducted. The rainfall for 1902 was 60.41 inches and that for the first six months of the present year 16.03. The planting of trees is going on and the extermination of the deer and goats progresses rapidly. The water supply has been materially developed and experiments are being made in the planting of dry range grasses, under the supervision of Jared G. Smith, director of the United States Experiment station. During the year there were sold 69 cattle for \$21,149.75 and 2,067 sheep for \$11,803.82. Next year it is expected to market 800 cattle and 9,000 sheep.

Allan Dunn is recovering from a sprained ankle caused by a fall from aloft while mending the rigging of a yacht at Pearl harbor.

## REFINING OF SUGARS AT HOME

### Advantages Might Be Gained by Change.

Refining Hawaiian sugars at the mills, or at least in the islands, a topic which has been discussed often, is one which has engrossed the attention of such men as Edgar L. Lewis for a long time, and since his recent arrival from the Coast to devote his attention to the local business, Mr. Lewis has gone into the matter more thoroughly even than ever before. The subject appeals to Mr. Lewis the more since his business has always been that of a distributor of staples, and brings to the subject familiarity with the trade.

The 400,000 tons of sugar shipped and being shipped from these islands this year, at the low price of the raw product and the high price comparatively of the refined sugars, means a profit of Hawaiian sugar alone to the Trust of \$12,000,000, or more. This amount would be a material addition to the profits of local growers, and would mean a light investment for machinery at the modern mills. As it now stands there would be in the light of the testimony of some of the mill men, as given to Mr. Lewis, very little new machinery to be purchased to enable such mills as Ewa, Olaa, Pounene and the best of recent construction, to make granulated sugar, though of course there would have to be material investment to build a new refinery to melt over sugars or to make all grades. Discussing this matter yesterday Mr. Lewis said:

"In my opinion there should be greater attention given to a plan of securing all of the possible profits out of the great tonnage of sugars now being turned out in Hawaii. If the sugar cannot be refined at the plantations direct, then by the creation of a sinking fund there could be secured such capital as would enable a combination of the planters to erect refineries at New York or Philadelphia. The refining of our product by a combination of planters would mean that Hawaiian sugar would become known as a staple article of pure cane sugar, and would find a market as such all the time. If there should be fear of the railroads making rates which would operate against the shipping of this product inland, the output might well be sold, for the present at least, at the coast ports along the Atlantic and Pacific, and in fact the inland might be reached by an all water route by shipping by way of New Orleans and the Mississippi river."

"If the fear is of the Trust driving the local product out of the market, that should not be entertained long, for it can be seen that as the producers of the raw material, the Trust would be losing \$10 to every \$1 lost by the local grower-refiners. This would mean a drain which would not be stood long by the Trust, and the result would be that the islands would secure material concessions or a share of the market, which is always sure for a staple article as sugar. A reduction of one cent a pound on the refined article, which would be a material cut for the Trust, would simply mean the cutting off of the profit to local refiners on the finished product, leaving them just the same profit as is now secured on the raw sugar. The price would have to come back to a profit-making basis, and that would mean the addition of \$20 to the price of each ton of local sugar. As the producers of the raw sugar the local refiners, under a combination, would be sure to have the long end of the bargain, and would come out all right."

"As to the details of handling, if at first it was deemed undesirable to undertake the boxing or barreling of sugars they could be double bagged, and thus made ready for shipment, and later there might be the wooden containers added. Another side of this would be the bringing here of mechanics and skilled laborers, so that the expense of refining would mean that much money spent at home instead of being paid out abroad. In the local conditions there is little which should stand in the way of the earnest consideration of every plan which would mean the addition of any sum to the profits on sugars, and with such a production as that of the islands now, there would be no doubt of the success of the plan of making the finished product at home."

## GRIP CONVALESCENCE

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Scott's Emulsion is the original and has been the standard emulsion of cod liver oil for nearly thirty years. Why buy the new, untried, cheap emulsions or so called wines, cordials and extracts of cod liver oil, when you can buy what is sure to help you?

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

## NOT A MURDER MYSTERY AFTER ALL

For a time yesterday it looked as though the Police were going to have an opportunity to unravel what might prove to be a Japanese murder mystery. Word was brought to the station that a Japanese photographer who has his shop at the corner of Maunakea and King streets and his servant girl had not been seen for three days, and it was thought that they had come to some harm. Late yesterday afternoon however, a Japanese who lives on Kukui street came to the Police Station and said that he was taking care of the man who had supposedly disappeared and also the girl. It seems that the photographer was slightly insane or at least was acting queerly and was taking rest for a few days. The man did not explain, however, the wrecked condition in which the police found the studio. Susumago, the Japanese who was reported as missing, owned a large photographing establishment at the corner of Maunakea and King streets and had a suite of offices on the second floor of the building. The servant lived in the same place. The proprietor of the block, Y. Anin, has been trying to collect the rent or several days and as the owner of the studio did not appear the matter was referred to the police. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, Detective Renear, Officers Elvin and Mulletter and Chester Doyle went to the studio to make an investigation. The condition of the place seemed to indicate that a struggle had taken place. A camera was broken, chairs were overturned and broken, and broken sticks were lying about. Two unmade beds were found in the living room, which is directly off the studio, clothing was about the place and the clean washing of a man lay on a chair. A trap door leading from the studio into the garret was broken and was hanging by a cord. A heavy ladder evidently used for reaching the roof was lying broken at one side of the room. The police searched among the rafters carefully as it was thought that possibly the occupants of the place had been murdered and their bodies hidden there. Nothing was found, however.

Back of the studio is a Chinese tenement house, and the hallway by the studio gives easy access to the balcony of the tenement house. There was no evidence of blood about save some blotches on a small piece of paper, as if some one had been spitting blood. The man who cleared up the mystery of the photographer whereabouts had read of the police inquiries in the newspapers.

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One VACUUM PAN, 7 feet diameter, 8 feet deep.  
One CORLISS ENGINE, 12" x 14".  
Five 500-gallon Brass CLARIFIER COILS.  
One 60 H P Edison Bipolar 500 VOLT GENERATOR.  
One 50 H P Port Wayne DIRECT CURRENT MOTOR.  
One 50 H P ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.  
One 10x12 Fly Wheel AIR COMPRESSOR.  
Four Sullivan ROCK DRILLS.  
Two Double ROCK DRILLS.  
Two American Pump Co 12x12 direct acting AIR COMPRESSORS.  
Two Speed Regulating PUMP GOVERNORS.  
One 14 inch VENTILATING FAN.  
Two W. L. LIGHT WEIGHT PULLEYS 6 in diameter, 124 race.  
One Duplex Worthington CIRCULATING PUMP.  
One T. C. Austin ROCK CRUSHER.  
One Avelling & Porter TRACTION ENGINE.  
One 10 Tons FOWLER CULTIVATOR.  
One Fowler STEAM SCOOP and spars.  
Twelve Dump COOLER CARS on wheels, size 20"x20"x20".

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Roustan, Jobert, Velpaure, and others, combines all  
the elements to be sought in a medicine of the  
kind, and surmounts everything hitherto employed.  
**THERAPION NO 1** maintains its world-  
renowned and well-merited reputation for damage-  
ments of the kidneys, pains in the back, and  
rheumatism, affording prompt relief where  
other well tried remedies have been powerless.  
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scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling  
of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which  
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,  
sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of sufferer's teeth  
and ruin of the hair. This preparation purifies the  
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly  
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.  
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surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to  
those suffering from the overbearing influences of  
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Chemists and Merchants throughout the world.  
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ing state which of the three numbers is re-  
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"  
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white letter on a red ground) affixed to every  
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Home  
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## CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY PLACE TO BE NAMED LATER

(Continued from page 2.)

Kalaauokalani gave a long and ex-  
haustive exposition of the county  
law and the rates of pay of the offi-  
cials and their bonds. He reported  
also that to the committee of the con-  
vention to see if there would not be  
tendered a tour of the city in the  
street cars, the manager had said that  
the time was too short to make the  
arrangements, that a longer notice  
would be necessary to have the cars  
needed in order.

## KANIHO ON COUNTY LAW.

Kaniho spoke at length upon the  
county law which was passed. He be-  
gan by saying that true Home Rulers  
should be chosen for nomination. The  
Legislative members of the minority  
party were in fine humor when they  
found that they could elect one of  
their number as Speaker of the House,  
but they found little cause for their  
joy later. Thus too when the Home  
Rule County law was introduced it  
was native members who laid it on  
the table. Later Laukea came to the  
Home Rulers and told them that there  
should be a conference between them  
and certain republicans, which when  
held resulted in the declaration that  
the bill should be brought up and  
supported, again the Home Rulers  
found themselves mistaken, for the  
very men who made the agreement  
went back upon it and the bill of the  
people was left to die. There are true  
Home Rulers, he said, and only these  
should be chosen for the work of pre-  
paring the people for county govern-  
ment.

J. M. Poepe talked technically of  
the county form of government. He  
said that as the present law had been  
passed it must be taken at its face  
value and the people should go ahead  
and elect the best men. He went over  
the various officers and their bonds,  
and said that these last must be made  
perfect and the men chosen must be  
of the very best caliber so as to in-  
sure good government.

M. K. Koahou, of Hilo, said it was  
not the time to raise race questions  
but the party should proceed to choose  
the best men for the various places.  
If there are to be benefits from county  
government he said, these should be  
secured for the party. Makekaua, of  
Lahaina, Keha of Kona and Z. Wai-  
kalanui of Puna, spoke of the duty of  
selecting good men.

Moses Kaalkaula rose to ask when  
the candidates for county offices were  
to be named, saying it was close to  
time and asking if the nominations  
were to be made before or after the  
election. There was some talk but it  
ended with the adjournment of the  
convention to meet on the first Mon-  
day of July, 1904.

President Kalaauokalani said after  
the convention that the only county  
convention yet called was that of Maui,  
which is to be held on September  
8. He will visit the various counties  
and will call the conventions when the  
people seem most to desire their being  
held.

## CHINESE LABORERS GET THEIR RIGHTS

Word was received at the Chinese  
Consulate yesterday to the effect that  
the Chinese Inspector at this port, J.  
K. Brown had received instructions  
from Washington to release from cus-  
tody two Chinese, Mok Kim, and Mok  
Bu by name who arrived from China  
on the City of Peking on June 28, but  
who were refused landing, although  
they had return permits. This is "first  
blood" in a controversy between the  
local Chinese Inspector, acting under  
regulations promulgated by the Im-  
migration officials at Washington, and  
the Chinese Consulate wherein the lat-  
ter contends, and the Inspector denies,  
that when an American Consul at a  
Chinese port acting on evidence be-  
fore him as provided by Treaty, grants  
an extension of a laborer's permit to  
return, such act of the Consul is not  
subject to review by the Immigration  
or Customs officers here.

The two Chinese in question were  
registered laborers and left these is-  
lands to return to China some two  
years ago. These laborers were given  
their regular permits to be absent from  
the islands one year, but it is recog-  
nized that the American Consul in the  
city from whence any laborers might  
come can extend the permit of the  
Chinese if he finds after investigation  
that the conditions are such that the  
Chinamen could not well return with-  
in the time allowed by the permit. As  
in this case the two Chinese in ques-  
tion Mok Kim and Mok Bu, were not  
able to return and accordingly their  
time was extended by the American  
Consul in China. On returning to Ho-  
nolulu, however, the men were stop-  
ped and refused landing by the Chi-  
nese Inspector at Honolulu. The  
decision refusing them permission to  
land was received June 20 and  
approved on that date by the Col-  
lector his last act of authority  
over the Immigration Office here,  
which was transferred to the De-  
partment of Commerce July 31. The  
Chinese appealed to Commissioner of  
Immigration Sargent at Washington,  
whose department was under the su-  
perintendence of George B. Cortelyou, head  
of the Department of Commerce. At-  
torney C. W. Ashford prepared the  
brief for the Chinamen which was sent  
on to Washington and received several  
days ago. The Department evidently  
acted on the matter at once rendering  
a decision in favor of the Chinese and  
contrary to the decision of the local  
Chinese Inspector.

A SEVERE SPRAIN usually dis-  
ables the injured person for three or  
four weeks. Cures have often been  
effected in less than one week by ap-  
plying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This  
Unimpaired has great healing power.  
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All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Ben-  
son, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Ha-

## TRUCE TO ARGUMENT IN THE MAGOON CASE

(Continued from page 1.)  
ADMISSIONS CONCEDED.

Mr. Lightfoot asked if the Attorney  
General would admit that Magoon  
would testify to all the various things  
in his answer.

Justice Galbraith asked were all  
those things material.

Attorney General Andrews said he  
was just going to say he would ad-  
mit the statements as evidence for  
respondent so far as they were mate-  
rial.

Cross-examined by Mr. Andrews—  
Have been attorney in two suits to put  
Mr. Sumner under guardianship; don't  
know that I was attorney for Sumner  
in the receiver suit, except by courtesy  
of Mr. Kinney; think I had no active  
part in case; my name was attached to  
two petitions for placing Sumner un-  
der guardianship as an insane per-  
son.

Deed of trust by Sumner to R. W.  
Davis was prepared at my office, it  
was acknowledged at Sumner's house;  
Mr. Peters, Mr. Wundenberg and my-  
self went with Mr. Burnette. Had sev-  
eral conversations with Mr. Stewart  
but never gave him any reason to be-  
lieve that I did not consider R. W.  
Davis a proper party to the trust-  
ship suit. Recollection is that Stew-  
art told me he did not consider R. W.  
Davis a party. Did not say anything  
in the Circuit Court about the trust  
deed to R. W. Davis; there was no  
occasion for my saying anything about  
it. Probably advised R. W. Davis  
that it was not necessary to record  
the deed. Did not know about the  
cancellation of the deed; was  
informed that it had been can-  
celed; could not remember date of in-  
formation; it was not canceled through  
our office; think my first information  
that the deed was canceled was from  
Mr. Humphreys's brief.

## UTTERLY FOREIGN.

Robert suit was for a new trust  
deed. Sumner's new deed to R. W.  
Davis had nothing to do with the  
original trust deed; didn't affect it in  
any manner whatever. It didn't affect  
the litigation in any way; if I had  
thought, as a matter of law, that the  
Davis deed had anything to do with  
the suit, I should have disclosed it.

To Justice Galbraith—Heard from  
Geo. A. Davis that it was Mr. Sumner's  
wish to have entire control of his es-  
tate, that therefore he did not want  
this new trust deed and this was why  
it was canceled. Have not a distinct  
recollection about the cancellation of  
the deed; I had nothing personally to  
do with it.

To Attorney General—In receiving  
payment of \$4000 from Mr. Sumner  
witness said he considered all of his  
services, which he forthwith began to  
recount. First he had got the money  
from the Bishop; attended to payment  
of \$10,000 to the Bishop for the church,  
canceled the will, deposited the money  
for Sumner; agreed to make out a  
deed of the property to Sumner, which  
he did—that is, made a draft of it.

## NOT LONG JOB.

Mr. Andrews—Most of these matters  
were attended to in half an hour?

Mr. Magoon—It was not a long time,  
might have been half or three-quar-  
ters of an hour.

Q—It did not take a great amount  
of brain power to cancel the will?

A—Well, it takes the usual amount  
of skill to do it properly. Some would  
do it by burning, I preferred to can-  
cel it by writing across the face of  
the will.

## MANIFOLD SERVICES.

The remainder of Mr. Magoon's  
cross-examination was divided be-  
tween the Attorney General and the  
Court. It brought out a long category  
of services the respondent had ren-  
dered Sumner, together with his es-  
timates of their value as gauged by  
what he would charge others.

For defending Sumner in Ah In's  
suit for \$2700 and interest he thought  
\$250 would be fair, and to carry it  
through the Supreme Court and a re-  
trial about \$500.

Q—In ordinary assumption suits do  
you ordinarily receive a fee of \$250?

Witness answered with a statement  
that Mr. Schweitzer paid a fee of \$400  
in a case where a less amount than  
that was involved. He seldom went  
into the Supreme Court less than \$100;  
sometimes he would ask for \$1000.

To Justice Perry he said he did not  
tell Sumner he would appear for him  
if the Supreme Court should order a  
new trial of the latest W. S. Ellis suit.

## SETTLED STEWART

Witness said there were a great  
many other things for instance a set-  
tlement of McCants Stewart's fee.  
Stewart was associated counsel in the  
Ah In case. He thought Stewart want-  
ed \$750.

At this point the attorney named was  
heard murmuring where he sat at the  
side door, and next thing he came  
forward uttering contradictions to the  
witness.

Justice Perry asked Stewart if he  
were addressing the Court, when the  
attorney apologized and confined his

intervention to a word or two whis-  
pered to the Attorney General.

Witness said Sumner did not want  
to pay Stewart anything, but he ad-  
vised Sumner to pay him \$500. Could  
not remember the items of Stewart's  
bill but Sumner asked him to investi-  
gate it. In answer to Justice Perry  
he said this business cost the time of  
"several conversations," and might  
have taken a day.

"Was it twenty-four hours?" the  
Attorney General asked.

Lawyers do not ordinarily work  
twenty-four hours," the respondent  
answered with some asperity.

## STILL MORE WORK.

Respondent had consulted with Lew-  
ers & Cooke's bookkeeper about a lum-  
ber bill; advised with W. M. Camp-  
bell, builder of Sumner's house; Camp-  
bell was not his client, though he drew  
up deeds and mortgages for him.

"Anything else, Mr. Magoon?"  
In answer to this question the re-  
spondent emphatically ventured a vin-  
dication of his charge to Sumner.

## SELF-VINDICATION.

"I will simply say right now," was  
his declaration, "that for the Robert-  
Sumner suit alone that fee of \$4000 was  
a fair fee. I would not take \$5000 for  
the same work from any other man.  
It has nothing to do with Geo. Davis's  
fee. I worked as hard as if Davis was  
not in it at all. Davis went out and  
told Sumner he could get that \$48,025  
for him, and he did all that was in his  
power for him, as I did all that was in  
my power.

## MRS. DAVIS'S PAYMENT.

Witness admitted receiving \$2500 in a  
former suit from Sumner and said he  
worked at it about ten days, but that  
had nothing to do with this case. As a  
legal proposition, Sumner had nothing  
to do with that money. Geo. Davis got  
it for Mrs. Maria S. Davis from B. F.  
Dillingham to procure the signing of  
the deed to the harbor property.

## THE BIG FEE

"It is true Sumner offered me \$2500  
for my fee," witness replied to a ques-  
tion. "He came to me to talk about  
my fee. Up to that day I never had  
said anything about my fee. He asked  
me what I wanted and I said I would  
prefer to leave it to him. His offer of  
\$2500 was a surprise to me, for I thought  
he would offer me more than \$4000. He  
never said a word when I proposed  
\$4000 but that it was all right, and he  
drew a check for \$2000, the other \$2000  
coming from cash brought back by  
Wyllie Davis. It was the most trying  
litigation in which I was ever engaged  
during all my practice as an attorney.  
Sumner relied on me as his attorney.  
I wrote two receipts; made a mistake  
and put July instead of June."

## QUIZZED TO FINISH.

Justices Galbraith and Perry, during  
most of Mr. Magoon's further time on  
the stand, kept up a running fire of  
questions. Justice Perry prodded his  
recollection of two cases in which he  
had appeared on the side of Sumner's  
insanity. In the Crandall case he was  
chief counsel, with Mr. Kinney as asso-  
ciate; in the receivership, Kinney was  
chief, and witness advised him Sumner  
was not a person contemplated as in-  
sane by the law, but one liable to be  
imposed on. The latest occasion, 1902,  
was entirely different from the former  
ones, as many people changed sides on  
the question of Sumner's mental con-  
dition. He had read the latest decision  
of the Supreme Court, with its finding  
that Sumner was of weak mind.

## REMUNERATION AGAIN.

Justice Galbraith asked if respondent  
had not in mind the payment of \$2500  
to Geo. Davis when he asked for \$4000.  
He answered that the entire \$6000 would  
not have been an unreasonable fee for  
the work. Davis did not get enough  
if he had done all the work himself.  
He would have considered \$5000 right  
for himself.

Justice Galbraith—Then the reason  
you asked Sumner to fix the fee was  
that you thought he would give you  
more than \$4000?

Magoon—Yes.

## OTHER POINTS.

Respondent delivered a psychological  
discourse on Sumner's condition, the  
point of which was that he was very  
firm when he set his mind on any-  
thing.

The decree by Judge De Bolt, dis-  
missing the insanity petition, was not  
made until after the settlement between  
the parties. Geo. A. Davis wrote the  
decree Sumner was on the stand sev-  
eral days and it was Judge De Bolt's  
opinion that he was sane.

Mr. Lightfoot conducted a further  
direct examination to bring into relief  
certain things in the answer.

To further questioning by Justices  
Galbraith and Perry, the respondent  
said he could not remember whether  
he or Peters drew up the deed of trust.  
He must have advised about it. The  
drawing up of a deed of trust or a  
will was one of the chief tests of a  
lawyer's ability, he said in the same  
connection. He would not say that

## BIG SUIT FULLY ON

**Rulings by Judge  
De Bolt Made  
Yesterday.**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Judge De Bolt gave two rulings yester-  
day in the big real estate suit of  
Mrs. Emma Claudina Spreckels Watson  
against Claus Spreckels. In the morn-  
ing he denied the motion to set aside  
service and quash summons, while in  
the afternoon he confirmed as good the  
authority shown by Humphreys &  
Watson to represent the plaintiff. The  
great contest is therefore now on.

## STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Objections have been filed by Kinney,  
McClanahan & Bigelow to plaintiff's  
proposed interlocutory decree in the  
case of Hannah Markham vs. Uwin  
Johnson. It is set forth that the plain-  
tiff's bill alleged actions by the de-  
fendant only from January, 1882, on and  
prayed an accounting only for the  
period covered in the bill. Therefore it  
is contended she cannot at the present  
date come in and ask to extend that  
accounting back twenty years farther.  
The second objection is that under no  
circumstances can the plaintiff have an  
accounting against the defendant fur-  
ther back than September 26, 1894, as  
up to that time Curtis P. Laukea was  
acting as the guardian of the defend-  
ant and the rents and profits were col-  
lected by him. To go back further is  
to attempt to get an accounting from  
the guardian without making him a  
party to the record. The final objection  
is that under no circumstances can the  
plaintiff get an accounting for more  
than six years preceding the date of  
the filing of the complaint. It is ar-  
gued at length that the burden of proving  
that the statute of limitations has not  
run in the matter is upon the plain-  
tiff. The contending parties in this  
case are sisters.

## PROBATE MATTERS.

Charles L. Wight, guardian of Wil-  
der Wight, a minor, submits final ac-  
counts with a petition for discharge,  
as the ward has come of age. He has re-  
ceived \$22,800.35 and expended \$22,738.78,  
leaving a cash balance of \$63.57. The  
inventory shows property of the ward  
remaining in the guardian's hands  
amounting in value to \$633.67.

Judge Gear has signed a decree ap-  
proving the accounts of John Hind,  
executor of the estate of Robert Robson  
Hind, which showed receipts of \$33,-  
\$10.85 and payments of \$67,925.10. The  
decree also contains an order of dis-  
tribution to the following effect: To  
John, George U. Robert and Jas. Mat-  
thew Hind, Eleanor Margaret Schern-  
stein, nee Hind, and Augustine Douglas  
McBryde, each an equal, undivided  
one-sixth part of the personal prop-  
erty, also one-sixth of the real and  
mixed property.

## INJUNCTION.

Young Wai has brought an injunc-  
tion suit against H. E. Cooper, Super-  
intendent of Public Works, and Lord  
& Belser, contractors, to restrain them  
from taking possession or interfering  
with certain land in Kamaoili for the  
purpose of widening and straightening  
the government road. Complainant filed  
a \$200 bond yesterday with James  
H. Boyd as surety.

## CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

V. O. Telkstra, A. J. Lopez, J. G. Per-  
regel, Victorino Carreira and Manuel  
Gomez, stockholders of the American  
Dry Goods Association, have brought  
an action against that company, L. B.  
Kerr & Co. and L. B. Kerr, charging  
defendants with conspiracy to wreck  
the American Dry Goods Association.  
They allege that they were owners of  
47 1/2 shares of the stock of the Ameri-  
can Dry Goods Association and that  
Kerr acquired a majority of the stock  
of the corporation and then proceeded  
to so conduct the business that it did  
not compete with the business of L. B.  
Kerr & Company, but was absorbed by  
the latter company so that the stock  
held by the plaintiffs became valueless.  
Henry E. Highton is attorney for the  
plaintiffs.

## AUSTIN MORTGAGE.

Charles R. Hemenway, trustee of  
Herbert C. Austin in bankruptcy, has  
filed an answer in the mortgage suit of  
Bishop & Co. vs. Marian R. Austin and  
himself. He leaves petitioners to their  
proof.

## Fumigated Four Times.

The bark Olympic has finished dis-  
charging her cargo of nitrate and is  
awaiting a load of sugar. The Olympic  
has been some time discharging her  
restrictions placed on her. As she came  
from an infected port in Chile she has  
been fumigated four times since ar-  
riving here and was compelled to pull  
out into the stream every night. The  
wharf at which she lay during the day  
time was made rat-proof. Every pre-  
caution was taken with the vessel and  
cargo on account of the quarantine  
expenses of moving and other inci-  
dentials were such that the Olympic  
will not realize much profit from the  
trip.

.....  
Item of his work was worth \$500, he  
just lumped all together.

The settling of Stewart's fee was  
worth \$25; the Lewers & Cooke busi-  
ness, \$50.

He did not charge a client for every  
day he went into court.

The matter of time was not the thing  
in drawing the trust deed, it was the  
work.

The Campbell case against Sumner  
witness admitted went by default.  
Respondent stated what he would  
charge for various items of law office  
work.

## Weak Nerves

Are you ever nervous? Do you lie  
awake nights, suffer from despondency,  
and often feel discouraged? It's a terri-  
ble life to lead. Don't suffer in this  
way any more. Get strong and well.



Follow the advice of Mrs. Thomas Pritchard,  
of Adelaide, South Australia. She sends us  
her photograph and says:  
"I had a terrible illness which left my  
nerves all unstrung. I had severe headaches,  
indigestion, sleeplessness, and my nerves  
were just as weak as they could be. I then  
tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla and I began to im-  
prove at once. My appetite returned, my  
digestion improved, and my nerves became  
strong and steady."

**AYER'S  
Sarsaparilla**

There are many imitations of "Sarsaparilla."  
Be sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla.  
These are purely vegetable pills. They cure  
constipation, biliousness, sick headache.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Just out of the  
Custom House,  
From Paris

The Finest Line of

**Tooth and Hair**

**BRUSHES** Ever Shown  
in this  
Market . . .

Call and See  
for  
Yourself

"The Hollister"

**TOOTH BRUSH**  
Price 35c

Try this one and tell us what  
you think of it.

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,**  
FORT STREET.

**CHAS. BREWER CO'S  
NEW YORK LINE**

**FOOTING SURY**  
Sailing from

**NEW YORK to HONOLULU**

On or about July 15, FREIGHT

TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For freight rates apply to

**CHAS. BREWER & CO.,**

37 Kilby St., Boston,

or C. BREWER & CO.,

LIMITED, HONOLULU.

## SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST HOLT, JR.

High Sheriff Brown early this week  
received a letter from Sheriff Baldwin  
of Maui which runs as follows:

"It is just now reported to me that  
one J. Holt, Jr., assaulted one \_\_\_\_\_,  
a Chinaman, and that the Chinaman  
was injured about the head. This hap-  
pened this week, Thursday, at W



**Germany-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.**

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

**German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.****Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
General Agents.

**General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.**

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**YOUR SUGAR CROP**

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonia. It has to feed upon Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

**NITRATE OF SODA**

(The Standard Ammoniate)

Added to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name in Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.  
12-16 John St., New York,  
U. S. A.

**Combs in the Asylum.**

J. Combs, the man who was put in a meat safe at the Moana Hotel by Detective McDuffie last week, been committed to the Insane Asylum. From the time that he was arrested he has been particularly offensive in his remarks towards the police and others and spent his time all singing and inventing bad names for the officers. He finally became so spiteful that he was placed in a cell by himself, but here he raved and stormed worse than before. Although he has been placed in the Insane Asylum, police have come to the conclusion that Combs was only shamming insanity.

The Board of Dental Examiners will hold an examination of candidates for license on Friday next.

**THAT FATAL NEGLECT.**

A tremendous majority of the ills in the world arise from mere neglect. The worst diseases we suffer from and die of, are on us unawares. A bleed, a wound, or a sudden sharp pain, we jump to relieve either of them in a twinkling. But a full feeling in the head, loss of appetite, failure of force and nap, a little feverishness at night, gloom and depression about nothing in particular, a tendency to be irritable over trifles, why should you be anxious on these grounds? No doubt they will pass off like a drifting cloud and you will be all right again. We are apt to reason thus, and fancy these symptoms to have no serious meaning. Unchecked and only half understood the trouble creeps on until it culminates in local or general disease difficult to cure. The blood poisons, of which the feelings named are signs and warnings, may end in any one or more of a dozen things; lung, heart, liver or nervous disorders, or in some wasting process in which life melts away like snow before a warm wind. You may prevent it by using

**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION**

which will surely and speedily cleanse the blood of its deadly load, stimulate the appetite, increase new power into the nerves, clear the foggy brain, set the digestive mill in full operation, and the doleful worries flying from the mind, and soon make all things new. But don't neglect yourself any longer, don't trust fortune. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. "It cannot disappoint." Acts from the first dose. Genuine sold by chemists here and throughout the world.

**IMMIGRATION STATION FOR KAKAOKO REEF**

(Continued from Page 3.)

until the series of trials of the men already indicted, which will not come till next October.

The breaking down of the health of Postmaster General Payne is one of the regrettable incidents of the investigation. The man is much worried over developments and reluctantly absents himself from Washington but the heat has been so intense for a man like him, who is not acclimated, that he is simply unable to withstand it. He has just returned from a brief trip to the Catskills and forthwith will go away on a ten day ocean voyage, sailing down the Potomac and thence to Boston, returning by the same route. It is doubted if Mr. Payne remains in Washington much more till after the middle of September.

Politicians are pricking up their ears over recent warnings that the postal scandals are likely to be made a text in next year's campaign. The statement has frequently been made that if President Roosevelt carried out his declared policy of investigating the Department thoroughly, it could only inure to his benefit. That is the prevailing opinion here, but it is nevertheless noted that in a recent utterance, known to have been inspired by ex-President Cleveland he dwelt upon the importance of administrative reform as an issue in the next Presidential campaign. At the Tammany Fourth of July celebration the letters of David B. Hill and others touched the same chord.

Disclosures in other departments, where no serious investigation is in prospect, may aid such a Democratic purpose. The implication of Representative Littauer, of New York, in big contracts for gloves for the army, is one of the cases in mind, it having been brought out by a hearing in a certain bankruptcy proceeding in New York city. The prevalence of Congressmen being interested in contracts with the government is also another item on which the opponents of the administration are seizing. Meanwhile President Roosevelt is applying the pruning hook vigorously and it remains to be seen whether he will not slash widely enough to satisfy the popular mind that crooks and grafters must seek refuge during his administration.

**MARYLAND POLITICS.**

The gubernatorial campaign in the adjoining State of Maryland is closely watched from the Capital this summer because it means a vast deal to the political fortunes of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, a possible nominee for the Presidency by the Democratic party. Maryland has been wavering in allegiance during the last eight years, going Democratic sometimes and Republican sometimes but voting for McKinley at both of the last presidential elections. If the Democrats carry the State by a big majority this fall it will put Mr. Gorman firmly in the saddle and give him added prestige with the party throughout the nation. As the Republicans there are badly divided and quarrelling fiercely among themselves the Democratic prospects are bright but there is a big independent vote in Maryland and one can not foretell which way it will go.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

**HAVE SAILED OVER YESTERDAY ON 700,000 KNOTS THE WATERFRONT**

The R. M. S. S. Aorangi, of the Canadian-Australian line, which has just arrived from Vancouver, is the first vessel to enter Sydney under the new mail contract between the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia. It is interesting to note that her commander, Captain J. D. Sydney Phillips, and the purser of the vessel, Mr. F. E. Bellmaine, are the only two officers at present employed in the service who entered it at its inception in 1893. Both gentlemen joined the company in June, and sailed in the R. M. S. S. Warrimoo on her first voyage to Vancouver. Captain Phillips was then third officer, and was gradually promoted until he attained command of the R. M. S. S. Aorangi in August, 1899, being transferred to the R. M. S. S. Warrimoo shortly afterwards. In November, 1901, he was again appointed to the command of the R. M. S. S. Aorangi, and has held it ever since. Mr. Bellmaine joined the Warrimoo as assistant purser, was appointed purser in charge about three years later, and was transferred to the R. M. S. S. Aorangi with Captain Phillips in November, 1901. During this time forty-five round voyages have been made across the Pacific by them, the distance covered being upwards of 700,000 knots. By a singular coincidence they arrived at Sydney on this the first voyage of the new contract on the same date as they sailed from Sydney on their initial voyage.—Sydney Herald.

**Supt. McVeigh in Town.**

J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of the Leper Settlement, arrived on the Lehua yesterday. The Lehua was late arriving at the settlement, owing to the fact that she made a call at Lanai on this trip. Three of the inmates of the settlement who were released when the Board of Health made its last visit to the settlement came down on the Lehua. The rest will follow at a later date.

Last Saturday evening there was an entertainment given at Beretania Hall, which was a great success. It consisted of theatricals and an athletic exhibition, the latter given under the direction of Silas Carter, who is the leading man of the settlement athletic club. McVeigh states that the pyramid and other work of the exhibition was as good as he has seen anywhere.

Owing to the fact that the last baseball game ended in a rather disgraceful manner owing to some of the decisions given by the umpire, there has been no baseball at the settlement for some time. McVeigh hopes that matters will be straightened out before long so that the game may be resumed.

Professor Rebec lecture at the Summer school yesterday morning.

To the astonishment of waterfronters and people generally the S. S. Doric arrived off port early yesterday morning a full day ahead of time from San Francisco. Captain Smith brought his vessel down in five days, nineteen hours and seven minutes which is a fine record for the vessels of that line. The Doric left San Francisco on the afternoon of July 23 and experienced good weather during the trip down. Nothing was sighted. She carries a large number of through passengers, many of them being a number of young men in the employ of the Government who are on their way to Manila.

Mrs. J. T. Barradough, of Oakland, was a stop-over passenger for this port. Among the through passengers is Benjamin Campbell, assistant traffic manager of the Southern Pacific R. R. He is going out to Hongkong with his family.

M. S. Beal, a wealthy business man of San Francisco, is taking a pleasure trip to the Orient.

Mrs. Major W. C. Langfitt is on the way to the Philippines to join her husband.

Rev. Mr. Martin is a missionary who is going out to do missionary work in southern China.

El. J. Hales, who was formerly fourth officer on the Coptic, is now third officer on the Doric in place of James Denison, who has resigned.

Chief Officer Gaukriger of the Doric is just recovering from the effects of a rather peculiar accident which happened on the trip coming down. On his watch chain he has a small toy pistol worn as a charm. It was loaded with a blank cartridge and a friend in fun turned the small weapon on him and it went off the powder going in his eyes nearly blinding one of them.

The Doric carries 1,250 tons of freight included in which are 1,000 tons of flour and 50,000 feet of lumber. She has treasure aboard valued at \$200,000. The Doric sailed for the Orient at 10 o'clock last evening.

**Hilo and Kohala Railroad.**

Stockholders of the Hilo and Kohala Railroad Company spent two hours in discussion of the affairs of that company last evening, meeting at the office of J. F. Brown in the Judd building. The business of importance was the report of Philip Peck as to negotiations carried on by him looking to the securing of funds for the construction of the road. President Gehr reported on the program and conditions and there were general explanations and a thorough understanding. The meeting adjourned until this evening when definite action will be taken.

SUMMER COMPLAINT is the children's most dangerous enemy and the mother's most dreaded foe. Immediate and proper treatment is always necessary. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, given according to directions, is the most effective remedy known. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

**BLUEFIELDS BANANAS**  
**New Agricultural Board Gets to Work.**

The most important meeting since its organization was that held yesterday by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry. It was the first meeting since the appropriations for its use became available and there was therefore work of considerable importance done. This included among other things the granting of help to the United States Experiment Station for the encouragement of the culture of Bluefields bananas and Egyptian cotton, a discussion of headquarters for the board, and also of the policy to be pursued in the future. Those present were L. A. Thurston, J. F. Brown, A. W. Carter, J. D. Dole and H. E. Cooper.

**THE ORGANIZATION.**

There was some discussion over re-appointing the present employees in the Agricultural Department. There will of course be no great changes in the working force. Professor Koebele is to be the entomologist and Professor Perkins is to have a similar office. The matter of appointments was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Thurston, Giffard and Cooper.

**KOEBELE'S WORK.**

Secretary Cooper read some correspondence which he had had with Professor Koebele who is now on the mainland. Mr. Koebele wrote that he had received information of an entomologist in Ohio who had considerable knowledge of the leaf-hopper and its enemies, and he asked permission to go and meet the man. The authority was granted and Professor Koebele is by this time on his way to Ohio. He intended to return after receiving the necessary information.

Secretary Cooper has also been in communication with two entomologists in England and they have been engaged and will arrive next month. One of them is Kirkaldy who will assist Koebele and the other is Terrey who will be Perkins's assistant.

**HELP FOR SMITH.**

The request of Jared Smith for an allowance of \$350 towards labor and expenses of the experiment station was granted. The legislature made a total appropriation of \$2500 for the six months for the aid of the Federal experiment station.

**SOIL SURVEYS.**

Director Smith stated at the meeting that at the examination held by the civil service commission for a chemist for the Experiment Station there had been one man examined, Dr. Shorey, chemist for the Board of Health. He expressed the hope that Dr. Shorey would be appointed.

As soon as the appointment is made a soil survey of the islands is to be undertaken. One district will be taken at a time. At present in the United States a soil survey is being made by Dr. Whitney for the United States Agricultural Department and it will be of the greatest benefit. By this means accurate information is obtained as to the exact character of the soil, and what can best be cultivated here.

**EXPERIMENT WITH COTTON.**

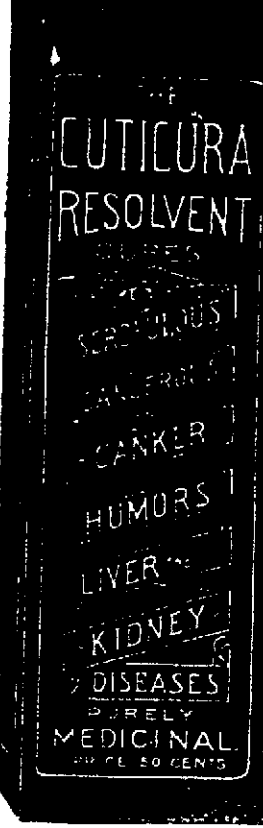
Mr. Smith also exhibited to the Board of Agriculture samples of fine Egyptian cotton and ordinary upland cotton which he had raised at the experiment station. He stated that as far as he could see the Egyptian cotton was as good a staple as could be raised in Egypt. He had sent samples of both varieties to Washington, but no report had been received upon them. The cotton had been planted in March and was matured in the middle of August of the same year. Mr. Smith thought that the Egyptian cotton, which at present is raised only in Egypt, could be successfully grown in Hawaii. He said also that it was worth twice as much as the ordinary cotton, bringing from fifteen to thirty cents per pound. The special value is due to the fact that the Egyptian cotton is of twisted fibre and can be mixed with silk, which cannot be done with the ordinary cotton.

**TALK OF FORESTRY.**

There was some discussion also of forest trees. Mr. Thurston stated that Mr. Giffard had suggested that Florida pine could be made to grow here and would make good timber trees. Mr. Smith favored the idea and said he would send to Washington for seeds. Mr. Thurston also told of some of his observations on Maui, saying that on the von Tempy place Monterey cypress trees were growing well at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet. Mr. Smith did not believe the cypress made good timber as it grew only to a height of thirty five feet or forty feet.

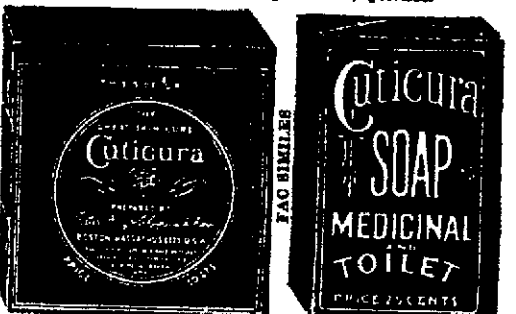
**WILL TRY BLUEFIELDS**

Mr. Smith also asked the Board for an allowance of \$500 to be used in the importation of banana suckers from the West Indies and Nicaragua. He stated that the Department of Agriculture annually sent out agents to make collec-

**SPRING HUMOURS**  
**Complete External and Internal Treatment**

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney. N. E. W. S. African Depot: L. Brown & Co., Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth. Toronto Depot: J. H. & Co., Toronto. Sole U. S. A. "How to Cure Spring Humours" post free.

**There's satisfaction in drinking****PRIMO LAGER**

It is a scientific brew of the finest imported hops and pure barley malt. It is guaranteed absolutely pure.

**LOWELL CARTRIDGE FACTORY BLOWN UP**

LOWELL, Mass., July 29.—A most disastrous explosion occurred today in the works of the United States Cartridge company. The accidental explosion of a cartridge cap set off a line of powder explosives which killed workmen and spread panic among the operatives. Fifteen are known to have been killed, nine are missing and a large number seriously injured.

The display of night-blooming cereus on the walls at Oahu College was at its best this evening. The management of the college has made a request that admirers of the great blossoms refrain from picking them until after 9:30 o'clock, so that as many visitors as possible may have the pleasure of viewing the display.

N. W. Aluli, the new assistant in the Attorney General's office, began work yesterday.

**TO PUBLISH PERKINS'S REPORT.**

Secretary Cooper suggested that the report of Professor Perkins upon the leaf-hopper in Hawaii be published for distribution. The matter was finally left over for another meeting.

**MORE FORESTERS.**

President Thurston suggested that something should be done relative to the appointment of foresters for the other islands. He said he had already received three applications. There are also inquiries to be appointed for Hilo and Kahului. This matter also went over.

**FUMIGATING HOUSE.**

Plans were submitted by C. J. Austin, chief gardener in charge of the government nursery, for the construction of a fumigating house there. The cost is to be \$25 and the plans were referred to Mr. Cooper and Professor Perkins for action.

**RECONSTRUCT NURSERY.**

Mr. Cooper suggested also that headquarters for the department might be established at the government nursery on King street. He said that the building now used as sleeping quarters for the laborers could be reconstructed and fitted up for the board. Mr. Cooper is to have plans drawn. The bungalow was at one time to be taken as headquarters but the military refused to give up any part of it.

**Nippon Maru Fumigated.**

The Japanese steamship Nippon Maru on arriving at San Francisco on July 20 was placed in quarantine for fumigation. She went on the dry dock at Hongkong and under a new regulation of the marine hospital service she had to be fumigated at San Francisco. She was the first liner arriving from the Orient to come under the new law. There was no sign of any sickness on board the steamer and the cabin passengers, after being carefully examined, were allowed to land.

**SHALL WE DISPUTE****The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizens.**

Residents of Honolulu, like other American citizens, in making an investment want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the ways and wherefore, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured we have some faith in the preparation; if we know of two or three our faith increases. If the cures reach scores all well known citizens, anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation, can safely be left to the care of his fellow taxpayers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and veracity, he has ample opportunity in Honolulu to do so. Begin with this case.

Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island S. S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and bearing about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others, suffering from backache." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.





ARRIVED.

Tuesday, July 28.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simeron, from Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau ports at 5:23 a. m. with 8110 bags sugar, 42 hogs, 20 head cattle, 1 sheep, 10 chickens and turkeys, 1 cow, 1 calf, 66 bags taro, 23 bags awa, 17 bags coffee, 2 koa logs, 52 pcs. Koa wood, 35 kegs and tins butter, 175 bds. bananas, 28 crates cabbages, 65 crates fruit, 300 packages sundries.

Am. sch. Solano, Rosich, 60 days from Newcastle.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports, at 9:30 a. m.

Wednesday, July 29.

S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco at 8 a. m.

S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from Sydney, Brisbane and Suva at 8 a. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai at 7:15 a. m. with 2050 bags sugar, 140 bags rice, 32 empty carboys, 13 bbls. pol, 2 horses, 76 pkgs. sundries; schr. Ada from Kauai ports at 9:30 a. m.

Thursday, July 30.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, from Hanalei, Kailiwal, Kilauea and Anahola at 8:10 a. m. with 330 bags rice, 11 packages sundries.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Hamakua ports and Kailiwal at 9:15 a. m. with 6,324 bags sugar, 71 head cattle and 61 packages sundries.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Bennet, from Koolau ports at 8 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, July 28.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Honokaa and Kailiwal at noon.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, D. Bennett, for Koolau ports, at 8 a. m.

Gaso, Schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Maui and Kohala ports and Kailiwal at 5 p. m.

Sloop Kailiwal, for Pearl Harbor, at 10 a. m.

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for San Francisco at noon.

Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports at noon.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.

Wednesday, July 29.

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports at 5 p. m.

S. S. Doric, Smith, for the Orient at 10 p. m.

S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for Victoria and Vancouver at 4 p. m.

Thursday, July 30.

Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Underwood, for Leylan Island, at 11:30 a. m.

Br. ship Dechmont, Hinrich, for Puget Sound at 4 p. m.

S. S. Nebraska, Greene, for Kailiwal at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports at 8 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, July 28, from Kauai—J. A. Kennedy, D. Kennedy, R. E. Maynard, W. G. Ogg, E. Kaler, Miss Kahana, Mr. Buchanan, C. W. Will and wife, S. Kennedy, Clarence Crowell, from Kona, J. Enriques, C. Hashino, J. D. Aimoku, Queen Liliuokalani, Miss Myra Heleluhe, A. Trask, Jason Andrade and wife, Miss Kahana, Charles Cowan, W. F. Scott, W. C. Dobbis, J. A. Maguire, Dr. W. B. Deas, J. Mana and wife, from Maui ports, Miss L. Kaukau, Mrs. K. Dudoit and child, C. D. Luffkin, W. Robb, W. H. Crawford and wife, A. W. Aluli, Mrs. M. L. Huse, Rev. G. L. Pearson, Rev. K. Wenzelus and 38 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kinai, July 28, for Hilo—T. Aoki, Mrs. Schofield, Miss W. Holt, Miss M. Ahrens, William McKay, Miss Purdy, L. M. Whitehouse and wife, Miss E. Dudoit, Miss M. Kellner, A. G. Serrao, W. E. Skinner, Mrs. R. D. Walbridge, Rev. J. Namoku, R. Hawhurst, Jr., for the Volcano, J. A. Williams, Mrs. E. A. Oss and daughter, N. H. Swayne and wife, Mrs. Edwin Parsons, T. M. Brown, for Lahaina, V. W. Straub, Mrs. N. Holden, for Maalaea, H. O. C. Isenberg, D. B. Murdoch and wife, John Hind, E. A. Irish and wife, Miss Van Deerin, for Kailiwal, C. A. Widemann, wife and 2 children.

Per stmr. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports, July 28, for Kailiwal: C. D. Lubbin, Miss MacGoun, C. W. Dickey, Miss C. M. Snow, Miss K. L. Snow, Miss Slinkard, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Renwick, E. Sanger, C. G. Day, Miss B. James, Mrs. P. Kanui, Maria O'Sullivan, C. Ose Chung Wo, Miss de Lima, Gang Young, W. R. Coelho, Mrs. McGerrow, Mrs. H. J. Eckhart and child, C. D. Lovel, for Lahaina, S. B. Fujiyama, F. J. Cross, Father Wene-elias, for the Volcano, Miss Ray Kribbs.

Per stmr. Mikahala, for Kauai ports, July 28—J. H. Bole, A. D. McBryde, E. E. King, B. Warner, Geo. Cooke, E. P. Cooke, W. A. Coney, J. H. Coney, Pong Ho and 45 deck.

Per stmr. Kauai from Kauai ports, July 28—Miss Kau, Mrs. Malum, Mrs. R. A. Cooke, Master T. A. Cooke, Mrs. Moku and child, Miss M. Turner, Master M. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Kauai and 3 children, L. B. Yuen, Mr. Shiomi, Mr. Oyama, Mr. Matsushima, Mr. Marakoni, Mrs. Toma, Mrs. Sukawa and child and 28 deck.

Per schr. Robert Lewers, for Leylan Island, July 28—Gulford Whitely, Sherwood Lowrey.

Rev. Wm. Morris Kincaid, pastor of Central Union church is expected home from his Holy Land tour in the steamer Alameda today. In Congressional circles the proposal has been discussed of having a boy of Sunday school children strew flowers in the path of the pastor as he comes ashore.

## THE OLD RELIABLE

# ROYAL

## BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

## Shipping Notes.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Alameda is due from the Coast early Friday morning.

The Kinai sailed for Hilo and way ports yesterday at noon.

The tug Eileu has gone on the Marine Railway for an overhauling.

The S. S. Aorangi is due from the Colonies early this morning.

The steamer Lehua sails at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Molokai ports.

The Claudine and the Mikahala sailed on their regular runs last evening at 5 o'clock.

The barkentine S. G. Wilder sailed for San Francisco with a load of sugar yesterday afternoon.

The S. S. Nebraska will sail this afternoon for Kahului to discharge freight and load sugar.

The Robert Lewers will probably sail the latter part of the week for Leylan Island for a load of guano.

The barkentine Coronado will not be able to sail until the latter part of the week as she has not yet got a full cargo of sugar.

The S. S. Doric will probably arrive from San Francisco late this afternoon. She will have eight days' later mail and newspapers.

The American schooner Solano, Captain Rosich, arrived on yesterday, sixty days from Newcastle. She brings a cargo of coal for J. J. Moore & Co.

The Mauna Loa arrived from Kau, Kona and Maui ports early yesterday morning. The purser reports plenty of rain along the Kona and Hamakua coast.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Mlowera is due from Victoria on Saturday.

The steamer Maui is due from Hamakua ports today.

The British ship Dechmont may sail sometime today.

The Alameda is due from the Coast tomorrow morning.

The S. S. Coptic may arrive from the Orient some time today.

The steamer Kauai will sail for Kauai ports this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Mauna Loa sails tomorrow at noon for Maui, Kona and Kau ports.

The bark Gerard C. Tobey is lying alongside the Mauna Loa at the Inter-island dock. She is taking 8110 bags of H. A. sugar from the Mauna Loa.

The agents of the S. S. Clavering have not yet put up the \$50,000 bond necessary to release the steamer from custody, so she may not sail for several days to come.

The S. S. Nebraska did not sail for Kahului yesterday as was intended. She will sail this afternoon instead, but will be back here in time to sail for the Coast on her regular schedule time.

The ship Carmanian, while being moved from the stream to the sugar wharf on Tuesday, got her anchor chain afoul of the one belonging to the Clavering. It took most of the morning to get the boats apart.

## Customs Promotions.

There will be some changes in the personnel of the Custom House employees tomorrow.

Roger J. Taylor has been promoted from clerk to day inspector, in place of Robert S. Pearson who has resigned to go to Washington, D. C., where he will take a position with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Elmer E. Cheatham will be raised from the position of night inspector to that of clerk in place of Roger J. Taylor. This will leave a vacancy in the service which will be filled by means of the Civil Service Examinations. As E. S. Dunbar stands at the head of the list at present he will no doubt receive the position vacated by Cheatham.

## MOANA HOTEL.

WAIKIKI BEACH

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC

CARS arrive at, and depart from,

the main entrance to the Moana

Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

## THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakaa.

## NEW SUITS BROUGHT

### The Pacific Mill Co. Again In Court.

The American-Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Co. has brought suit against A. Lewis, Jr., to have him declared a trustee for the sum of \$302.68, which plaintiff alleges was paid to him. The petition recites that there was a dispute as to accounts between the plaintiff and the Pacific Mill Co., which was finally agreed upon by the attorneys, and in settlement of said dispute a check for \$302.68 was given by plaintiff to P. L. Weaver as trustee to be paid to the Pacific Mill Co. in full settlement. Further that the check through error was given to A. Lewis, Jr., who cashed the check and it is alleged still holds the money. It is also set out that the Pacific Mill Co. is defunct and that it is irresponsible and has so far refused to give a receipt for this money. The plaintiff asks that defendant be made a trustee to hold the money and that he be restrained from paying it over to the Pacific Mill Co. unless the said company gives a receipt in full to the plaintiff.

## DIVORCE SUIT.

Olaf L. Sorenson has brought suit for divorce against Franka St. Clair Sorenson alleging desertion. The parties were married in September, 1898, and it is alleged that libellee deserted libellant in the February following.

## DELEGATE IS SUED.

Suit has been brought by the Bergstrom Music Co. against Delegate-elect Jonah K. Kalamanaale for \$221 alleged to be balance due on account. The case is pending before Judge Dickey and is reported to be near to a settlement out of court. The petition recites that the amount is due for "a balance of the purchase price of certain goods, wares and merchandise delivered to the defendant by the plaintiff upon the special instance and request of defendant."

A bill of particulars is also filed showing the amount to be due for a piano, piano tuning, and music.

Judge De Bolt has signed orders for default in the two foreclosure of mortgage suits by W. O. Smith, trustee for Anton Lidgate, and W. O. Smith, Henry Waterhouse and Mary S. Parker, trustees under the will of W. C. Lunallio, against Manuel G. Silva and wife, Charles R. Hemenway, trustee of the estate of M. G. Silva in bankruptcy, and Will E. Fisher, receiver in the divorce suit of Silva v. Silva.

A. S. Mahulu, administrator of the estate of Keolohapuna Makaki, has filed his final account balancing at \$475.55.

Lau Tong Kai has brought an ejectment suit, claiming \$5,000 damages, against Chang Chan and twelve others, doing business as copartners under the firm name of River Mill Company. The land sought to recover, besides the damages named, is situated near the south corner of Pauahi and River streets, Honolulu, and contains 18,800 square feet.

## HAWAII PROMOTION COMMITTEE WORK

For the first time yesterday afternoon the Hawaii Promotion Committee met in its headquarters on Hotel street in the Alexander Young building. The room has been fitted for the proper displaying of Hawaiian pictures and products, and its furnishing will go on at once.

There was long discussion of the methods which will be followed in the placing of advertisements in the leading journals, both the literary magazines and papers devoted to special interests, so that every reader of the United States may be reached. It is expected that the plans as yet under close scrutiny, will be so far advanced that the orders for such advertisements will go forward in the mails of next week, which will insure their appearance in the October magazines.

The rooms of the committee will be made as truly Hawaiian as possible and there are great windows which offer exceptional advantages for the showing of the tropical plants which are such a charm in local houses. The committee will be glad to receive donations of plants of every description next week at its rooms feeling that many persons may be able to thus aid in the making beautiful of the rooms, decided upon for the headquarters of visitors to the city.

The officers of the committee will take possession of the rooms at once and the work of the body will be directed from there from this time.

## BY AUTHORITY

## SECRETARY'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Claims against the Chinese Fund will be received at this office on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

G. R. CARTER,  
Secretary of the Territory.  
Honolulu, July 30th, 1903. 6548

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu.  
In re Dissolution of the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEOIKAI,  
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.  
Honolulu, July 11th, 1903  
2504 to Sept. 25th.

## FORECLOSURES

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale and provisions contained in that certain Indenture of Mortgage made by Amelia G. Silva, Manoel Golarde Silva and Luis Vasconcellos, all of North Kona, Hawaii, as Mortgagors, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallio, deceased, as Mortgagees, dated the 28th day of September, A. D. 1900, and recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 214, on pages 249 to 254, the said Mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein contained, to-wit: the non-payment by said Mortgagors of the principal sum of two certain promissory notes of said mortgagors for five thousand dollars each, when due, and the non-payment of the interest thereon, and also the non-payment of the rents due under the terms of certain leases by said mortgagee pledged, according to the covenants and agreements in said mortgage contained.

Notice is also hereby given that pursuant to said authority all and singular the lands and property, real, personal and mixed, including leaseholds, in said mortgage described, and also all the property described in that certain supplementary mortgage or deed of correction, dated May 3, 1901, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 223 on pages 234 to 236, the same being supplementary to and intended as a part of the said mortgage of September 28, 1900, hereinabove referred to, and all improvement of any and all of said properties, will be sold by said Mortgagees at public auction at the auction room of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday the twenty-ninth (29th) day of August, A. D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and supplementary mortgage, and therein described, and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows, to-wit:

As per Schedule "A" of said mortgage, the following property:

1. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) 1804 to Naaimakohi, situated at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by deed of M. F. Scott, dated July 22, 1897, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 173, page 67.

2. A portion of the land described in L. C. A. 10400 to said Naaimakohi, situated at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by said M. F. Scott by said deed recorded in Liber 173, page 67.

3. Five (5) shares of the Hul Alina of Honolulu, North Kona, described in said deed of M. F. Scott.

4. That certain lease of the Ahupuaa of Kaunaululu, assigned to said Amelia G. Silva by said deed of M. F. Scott.

As per Schedule "B" of said mortgage, the following property:

1. A portion of the land described in Royal Patent (Grant) 3019 to Kaalipulu, conveyed to said Luis Vasconcellos by deed of Simona et al., dated October 22, 1897, containing an area of eight acres, said deed being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 173, page 485.

2. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) No. 983 to Kipola, situated at Kahaluu said North Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from Paulo Mui to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated August 9, 1897, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 177, page 64.

3. All those pieces of land situated in Kapalaalaea in said North Kona, described in R. P. 3763, L. C. A. 1062 to Fuhli containing 3 1/2 acres, 333 fathoms.

4. Lease from Annie Peake and husband to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated September 5, 1899, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 190, pages 474-475.

5. Lease of that parcel of land at said Honolulu, containing 2 acres adjoining land of said Amelia G. Silva, described in lease from John Gomes to said Luis Vasconcellos, and having eight years from said 28th day of September 1900 yet to run.

As per Schedule "C" of said mortgage the following property, the same being all and singular described in a certain deed made by the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, to the Kailua Coffee Company, Limited,

recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 177 on pages 101 to 104; to-wit:

1. All that parcel of land known as the Ahupuaa of Laaloa 2, containing 104 acres, and more particularly described in R. P. 289.

2. All those certain pieces of parcels of land situated within the Ahupuaas of Laaloa 3 and Kapalaalaea, said North Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from James I. Dowsett to the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 142, page 22.

3. All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Kahaluu, said North Kona, and more particularly described in L. C. A. 5635D.

4. All that land situated at Kahaluu aforesaid, described in R. P. 4273, L. C. A. 5695.

5. All that land situated at Kahaluu aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in R. P. 4413, L. C. A. 5687.

6. Lease from Simona Naaimakohi to A. A. Todd and Thos. Sylla, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 159.

7. Lease from Lahapa Halsey to Thomas Sylla, of record in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 125.

8. Lease from Malaea K. Lelelwi to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

9. Lease from S. B. Kaomea, and others to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

10. Lease from Lokalia Alawa and husband to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

11. Lease from J. Kanewa to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

12. Lease from Kanewa Apio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

13. Lease from Kanewa Opio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

As per said Supplementary Mortgage Deed, the following property:

1. Lease from R. W. Aylett to said Manoel Golarde Silva, dated April 17, 1894, for the term of 25 years, of all the right, title and interest of said Aylett in the Ahupuaa of Kaunaululu in said North Kona, being three undivided fourths therein, said lease being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 144 on pages 392 to 393.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at expense of purchasers.  
Dated Honolulu, Oahu, July 22nd, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,  
MARY S. PARKER,  
HENRY WATERHOUSE,  
Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallio, deceased.

For further particulars inquire at the office of W. O. Smith, room 206, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, attorneys for Mortgagees.  
2506—July 24, 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Luis Vasconcellos to George Clark, dated January 16, 1898, recorded in Liber 173, Page 42, now held by Western and Hawaiian Investment Co., Ltd., as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1903, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.  
Dated Honolulu, July 10, 1903.

## WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. A lot containing 8.75 acres situated in Kapalaalaea, in North Kona, being a portion of R. P. (Grant) 3019.

2. A lot of 4 acres in Kahului I, in North Kona, being a portion of Royal Patent (Grant) 983.

3. A lot of 2.75 acres in Kapalaalaea being the premises set forth in Royal Patent 3738.

2502—July 10, 17, 24, 31.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated December 26, 1900, made by Louis M. McKeague and Aila Akai McKeague, wife of said Louis M. McKeague, both of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagees, to J. W. Leonhart, of Paunaloa, Island of Hawaii, Territory aforesaid, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Registry Office, Oahu, in Liber 213, pages 439 to 442, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1903, at 11 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

All those certain lots or tracts of land situated at Kapahulu, in said Honolulu, and described as follows:

First: Lots 18 and 19 of Block 6A of Lot 31, said Lot 31 being a portion of Apana 23 of Land Commission Award 555B; being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deeds of Wm. L. Peterson, dated respectively, July 17, 1900, and August 1, 1900, and recorded in the Registry Office, Oahu, in Liber 209, page 244 and Liber 209, page 247 respectively; and

Also: Lots 8 and 10 of Block 6A of said Lot 31, being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deed of C. S. Martin, dated December 18, 1900, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber —, page —.

Also: Lot 8 of Block F, of Lot 23 of said Apana 23, Land Commission Award 555B; being the same premises conveyed to said L. M. McKeague by deed of Paul Mublenford, dated April 16, 1898, and recorded in said Registry

Office in Liber 189, page 46;

Second: Lots 10 and 11 of said Block 6A of said Lot 31; being the same premises conveyed to said Aila Akai by deed of C. Winam, dated June 3, 1899, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 200, page 121. Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms: United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, July 9, 1903.  
J. W. LEONHART,  
Mortgagee.  
By his attorney-in-fact,  
W. O. Smith.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by C. B. Gray to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated September 28, 1899, recorded in Liber 196, page 435, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.</